THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1878.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XII, NO. 30
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 46

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3W.	6W.	1Y.
One inch	$3.00	$3.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	15.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	20.00
Quarter column	8.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
One column	20.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Knickbeun, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McHenry nolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Knickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Isaiah Yeager.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robbison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. G. D. S. Barclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Smyser.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. L. Krebs.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but every body welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—3 p. m. in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, 74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

SAMUEL KNORR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's BUILDING.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Herman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. EVAN'S NEW BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Member of Commercial Law and Bank Collection Association. Oct. 14, '77-tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained.
dec 21, '77-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
over MAIZE'S STORE, Bloomsburg, Pa.
april 19, 1878.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The assets of these old corporations are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of Fire only.
Moderate lines on the best risks are alone accepted.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Penn'a.
The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov. 16, '77-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,800,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$80,641,000

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 26, '77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 4, Bloomsburg, Pa,
oct. 26, '77-1y.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

AUG. L. KAUB. JNO. E. PRYMIER. CHAS. E. EDWARDS.
WM. R. HAGENBUCH,
WITH
Kaub, Frymier & Edwards,
(Successors to Benedict Dorsey & Sons, 923 Market street.
Importers and dealers in
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
923 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Constantly on hand Original and Assorted Packages
June 20, '77-1y

Orangeville Academy.

REV. C. K. CANFIELD, A. M., Principal.

If you want to patronize a
FIRST CLASS SCHOOL,
WHERE BOARD AND TUITION ARE LOW, give us a trial.
Next term begins
MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1878
For information or catalogue apply to
THE PRINCIPAL.
July 27, '77-1y Orangeville, Pa.

CHEAP
KANSAS LANDS!!

We own and control the Railway lands of Trego County, Kansas, about equally divided by the Kansas Pacific Railway, which we are selling at an average of $3 25 per acre on easy terms of payment. Alternate sections of Government lands can be taken as homesteads by actual settlers.
These lands lie in the Great Limestone Belt of Central Kansas, the best winter wheat producing district of the United States, yielding from 20 to 25 Bushels per Acre.
The average yearly rainfall in this county is nearly 23 inches per annum, one-third greater than in the much-extolled Arkansas Valley, which has a yearly rainfall of less than 23 inches per annum in the same longitude
Stock Raising and Wool Growing are very Remunerative. The winters are short and mild. Stock will live all the year on grass! Living streams and Springs are numerous. Pure water is found in wells from 20 to 60 feet deep. The Healthiest Climate in the World! No fever and ague there. No muddy or impassable roads. Plenty of fine building stone, lime and sand. These lands are being rapidly settled by the best class of Northern and Eastern people, and will so appreciate in value by the improvements now being made as to make their purchase at present prices one the very best investments that can be made, aside from the profits to be derived from their cultivation. Members of our firm reside in Wa-Keeney, and will show lands at any time. A pamphlet, giving full information in regard to soil, climate, water supply, &c., will be sent free on request. Address
Warren Keeney & Co.,
106 Dearborn St., Chicago,
Or Wa-Keeney, Trego Co., Kansas.
April 19, '78.-4m

F. M. BOUTON,
Main Street, Orangeville, Pa.
Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c.
Fruit Flavoring Extracts, Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles in Endless Variety.
Also a Fine assortment of
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs,
Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuff, &c.
Physicians Prescriptions
accurately compounded. A share of public patronage is solicited.
july 5, '78-3m*

HAPPY RELIEF
To all suffering from chronic diseases of all kinds. Confidential consultation invited personally or by mail. New method of treatment. New and reliable remedies. Book and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an institute having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
july 19, '78-3m JW&CO

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COUPER & Co., Chicago.
aug 31, '77-1y

VEGETINE

Purifies the blood, renovates and invigorates the whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

Vegetine | **Reliable Evidence.**

Vegetine | MR. H. R. STEVENS,
Dear Sir:—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as if ong I never could breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.
MRS. L. GORE,
Cor. agazine & Walnut Sts., Cambridge, Mass.

Vegetine | GIVES
HEALTH, STRENGTH
AND APPETITE.
My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.
N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance & Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building,
Boston, Mass.

Vegetine | CANNOT BE
EXCELLED.
CHARLESTOWN, Mass.
H. R. STEVENS,
Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood purifier or spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.
Yours respectfully,
Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE
No. 19 Russel Street.

Vegetine | IT IS A
Valuable Remedy.
SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1870.
MR. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your vegetine, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney complaint, and general debility of the system.
I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER,
86 Athens Street.

Vegetine | VEGETINE
is prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston,
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

The Great New Medicine!

A Health-Giving Power!
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
INVIGORATES THE LIVER,
PROMOTES DIGESTION, and
STRENGTHENS THE NERVES,
Thus effectually curing disease of whatever name or nature. It is worthy of a trial. RELIEF guaranteed.

VIGORENE
Is AGREEABLE to the taste, GRATEFUL to the stomach, and acts efficiently as a CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE and DIURETIC. Its action is not attended with any unpleasant feeling, neither is languor nor debility experienced, but on the contrary, refreshment and invigoration.
Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition, the appetite being increased at once. To those affected with an engorged condition of the liver, as Biliousness, characterized by a dusky complexion, a coated tongue, a pasty, bad taste in the mouth, a capricious appetite and sluggish action of the bowels, with a sense of fullness in the head and of mental dullness, VIGORENE proves most valuable.
Its effect upon the kidneys is no less happy, a turbid, irritating urine is quickly cleared up by it.
Inflammatory and Chronic RHEUMATISM will soon disappear by a persistent use of VIGORENE.
For the cure of Skin Diseases and Eruptions of all kinds, VIGORENE is most certain.
VIGORENE is composed of the active properties of HERBS, ROOTS, GUMS and BARKS, that Nature alone furnishes, great care being taken by us that they are gathered at the right season of the year, and that they possess their native virtues.
That VIGORENE has the power to PURIFY THE BLOOD, INVIGORATE the LIVER, and STIMULATE the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, is indisputably proven by those who have given it a trial and have been permanently cured.
We do not ask you to try a dozen bottles to experience relief, for we GUARANTEE you will feel better from the first few doses.
VIGORENE is astonishing the world with its cures, and is throwing all other TONICS, ALTERATIVES and INVIGORANTS, into the shade. Put up in large bottles, double strength. Requires small doses, and is pleasant to take.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
WALKER & BADGER MFG. CO., Prop's.
83 John St., New York, and Jersey City, N. J.
"THE OBJECT OF EATING," a new book every one should read, sent free upon receipt of a one cent stamp.

For Sale at N. J. Hendershott's
DRUG STORE.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan. 18, '78.-1y.

S. W. DOUGLASS,
Civil and Mining Engineer,
ASHLAND, PA.
General Surveying and Engineering Business attended to with Care and Dispatch.
I am prepared to make drawings, Plans and Models in Wood, Brass, Iron, or the above materials combined as necessary of
Bridges, Mines, Breakers, Buildings, Engines,
PUMPS, and all kinds of machinery for use of cases at Court or for applications to secure patents.
Patents Secured march 29,6-

Select Story.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

Dora Guild was the daughter of an Indian General who died, covered with fame, and left her alone and literally friendless in Bombay, where he breathed his last.

His dying words were: 'Go home, my poor girl, to your Aunt Arlingford, at Elmsley, near London, and stay with her until you are married to Walter.'

For General Guild and Colonel Cary had been friends together and comrades in many a battle, and had long ago affianced their motherless children to one another, the wedding to take place as soon as the young man had attained his majority.

So there was the orphan girl nearing the end of her journey, and gazing wistfully at the strange and unfamiliar land of her birth.

There was one clause in her dead father's will which had recurred to Dora's mind with ever present pain since she had first heard it and that was, should she, upon making the acquaintance of Walter Cary, refuse to marry him the bulk of her fortune should be passed over to her cousin, Penelope Arlingford.

That her dear father should think it necessary to coerce her into compliance had wrung from her many a tear. Wholly unversed in the strong-minded ways of some English maidens, she had never dreamed of disobeying him, or of choosing a mate for herself.

The journey was over at last.

Miss Guild found herself in a quiet country house, surrounded by the most fervent assurances of welcome from her sole surviving relatives, who, of course' knew all about her affairs, and treated her with the most delicate consideration.

Mr. Arlingford was a bluff and hearty she had passed; but at length she saw that she must leave the house immediately; that she must relinquish both her affianced and her fortune, if she would feel her life safe.

'Oh, papa! my papa!' wept poor Dora, 'you have made a terrible mistake!'

When she joined the family, in answer to the breakfast bell, she was in her traveling dress, and her trunks were all repacked.

'Why, cousin Dora, what is the matter? Are you ill, dear?' exclaimed Penelope in a soft, cooing voice; which seemed habitual to her.

Dora turned her back on her midnight visitor, and, striving to speak calmly, said to Mr. Arlingford, 'I wish to go to London today, sir. Please allow some one to drive me to the station.'

There was a pause of consternation, then they all with one accord began to plead with her to change her mind, and none of the three were so urgent and tender about it as Penelope.

'Just try us, dear cousin!' she entreated. 'Of course you will be lonely at first—everything is so different—but who will make you happier than we can? Has anybody offended you; dear Dora?'

'No,' answered Dora, shuddering; 'but I shall prefer to live alone.'

'You are so young, so ignorant of the ways of our towns,' said quiet Mrs. Arlingford, here chiming in anxiously, 'it is a mad thing for you to think of, child.'

'I must go,' responded the orphan averting her pallid face that the dark misery of it might not be seen.

'So when the persuasions of himself and the pleadings and tears of his women availed nor, Mr. Arlingford got offended, and cried, 'Let her please herself, Pensie. Ring and order Sam to bring the carriage around.'

Dora swallowed a cup of tea and choked down a morsel of bread, and then she went back to her room to put on her hat.

Locking the trunk took but a few moments.

She flung herself upon a chair, and wept silently, feeling herself to be the most desolate and friendless being on the face of the earth.

What should she do in London?

Go to father's lawyer and tell him she did not wish to marry Walter Cary, then live alone in such lodgings as the remnant of her fortune could afford her.

Ah! it was indeed a terrible mistake, that clause in the will.

But into the midst of her musings stole a sound which thrilled her once more with awe.

The swish of a garment, the rustle of a paper, just as it aroused her last night.

Dora gazed around her like one bereft of reason.

The large old Bible lay quiet enough and closed exactly where she had placed it—no living thing was in the room but herself.

And then she saw the whole mystery.

The window was partly opened, and a slight puff of wind had blown out the crisp white curtains in the room; then receding, had sucked them outward through the aperture, while the imprisoned air, running up the blind, had caused the tissue paper hanging at the top to rustle.

There came another puff—the trail of the curtain over the carpet, the rustle of the paper hanging.

Dora sat gazing at the window, her face, in its astounding thankfulness, a study for an artist.

At this moment Penelope came in. She had been weeping.

'The carriage is ready, dear cousin;' sighed she, tremulously.

Dora passed her hand over her forehead, then facing her rival, asked in a hurried tone. 'Were you up late last night anytime, Miss Arlingford?'

'Yes,' answered Penelope, in surprise, 'about 4 o'clock I rose and closed my window. The wind was rising.'

'Did you hear a cock crow as you did so?'

'Yes, I did, why do you ask, dear? Stay! I know why. You were frightened by hearing a board creak beside your bed; I should have told you about that board; how stupid of me.'

'I heard a board creak," said Dora, scarcely believing her own ears.

'Yes, it ought to be fastened down. It runs the whole breadth of the house, and when I tread on one end of it in my room the other end creaks in this. Listen!'

She ran across the passage, shutting the door after her, and in a moment the veritable creaking commenced, accompanied by clicking of the latch of the door, which had so petrified Dora.

When the young lady returned, the expression of her cousin's features was so mightily altered that she exclaimed:

'Why, my darling girl, I do think you wanted to leave us because you thought the house was haunted.'

'Per—perhaps—yes,' faltered Dora, wistfully gazing at her.

'You poor little darling,' murmured Penelope, in a voice of deep compassion, and she took Dora's unresisting hand in hers. 'Why would you not tell me? Don't you know, Dora,' and a smile played on her lips, 'we ought to love each other very dearly? We are both going to marry a Walter Cary, and be the closest sort of cousins.'

'Are there two Walter Carys?' ejaculated Dora.

'What!' cried Penelope, her countenance slowly crimsoning as the situation burst upon her: 'did you—imagine—'

She never completed the sentence, but snatching up the poor, tired little orphan to her bosom, held her there, and kissed her tearful, smiling face with kisses which were fully returned.

But Dora never revealed the whole of her terrible mistake.

Dramatic Death.

REMARKABLE SUICIDE OF AN ADVENTURER.—

CAPRON, Ill., July 24.—On the 23d day of last May there arrived at our village rather a distinguished looking young man, who gave his name as George W. Burleigh, and who said he was prospecting for a location to open a tonsorial establishment. After looking our town over for a day or two Burleigh concluded to remain here, and he accordingly rented a small room suitable for his purpose in an upper story of one of our business buildings and fitted it up with some decidedly primitive and original tonsorial appointments and appurtenances. Though well dressed, and having the appearance of a man who had known the luxuries of wealth and refinement, Burleigh seemed to be the possessor of a decidedly attenuated pocketbook. During a ten weeks' acquaintance with him some of our most inquisitive townsmen have elicited the following facts—if facts they are—of his history: He stated that he was born in Cincinnati in the year 1848 and that he resided in divers parts of Ohio until his 21st year. At that age he had acquired an excellent education, and an extensive fund of general knowledge. To use his own words, "From his fourteenth to his twenty-first year medical, metaphysical and scientific works were his food, and poetry and standard fictions were his drink." An acquaintance of two months' duration has given the *Times* correspondent no reason to doubt the truth of his statement. In the spring of 1871 he left his native state for the far west, being possessed with an uncontrollable desire to explore and roam over that vast and interesting region. For six years he followed the bent of his nomadic inclinations, visiting during that time, California, Oregon, Utah, the Black Hills, Nebraska and Kansas. In the course of these ramblings his occupations were various. He mined, wrote for the newspapers, taught school practiced medicine, and examined craniums phrenologically, in consideration of fees. He seemed to have been one of those versatile and brilliant, but unstable, characters one occasionally comes in contact with in this sublunary life. During the brief space of the *Times* correspondent's acquaintance with him he has frequently remarked that "he was one of those rolling stones that gather no moss;" that "the organ of continuity in his cranium was represented by a cavity; consequently, it was impossible for him to stick to one pursuit long enough to perfect himself in it and accumulate property by it." By reason of the limited extent and population of our municipality Burleigh's revenues from his business have not been on a Vanderbiltian scale. And he seems to have been very susceptible to depressing influences. He would walk the streets for hours together, with his head bowed, his hands clasped behind him, and apparently buried in gloomy meditation. Any interruption of these deep self communings he would answer in the crustiest monosyllables. After his gloomy spell passed off he would be as unnaturally vivacious and effervescent as he had been depressed and morose before. Since his advent into our somewhat fossilized village he has caused a decided furor among our marriageable young ladies and, as he was a man of uncommon personal beauty, gallantry, vivacity, wit and intelligence, this was but a natural sequence of his coming. It is hardly necessary to say that his success among the pretty girls did not tend to commend him very strongly to the favor of a certain class of our young men. They looked upon him as an interloper whose rights of conquest should not be recognized. Burleigh's talent for debate has been the means of stirring up our fossils of the medical and legal profession, and, also, our chronic political controversialists; and he has frequently experienced the pleasure of vanquishing these various disputants. His untimely self destruction last night has given rise to an unusual sentiment of one who certainly was a gifted young man; but the manner in which he accomplished his taking off is what gives a peculiar interest to the occurrence. Last Saturday morning Burleigh went to the proprietor of the only entertainment hall in in our town and engaged the hall for the following Tuesday evening, saying to the proprietor that he intended to give a dramatic entertainment on the evening named. Having completed this preliminary, he returned to his room, locked himself in, and was seen by no one for the next forty-eight hours except two clerical gentlemen. During Saturday a number of his patrons rapped on his door, wishing to gain admittance for tonsorial treatment, but they were answered from within that "a work of greater importance would preclude the possibility of his doing any tonsorial work that day." As the curtains were all drawn, no one of the disappointed applicants could discover what "work" it was that engrossed Burleigh's attention so entirely, and many conjectures were indulged in by the patrons as to the nature of it. The sequel, however proves that Burleigh was far from being idle during those long hours of seclusion. On Sunday morning the following startling notice was found posted in various public places of our hamlet, and also on the outer side of Burleigh's room door.

TO THE WORTHY CITIZENS OF CAPRON AND VICINITY: Having, since the great sensation in Chicago—the hanging of Sherry and Connolly—heard sundry citizens of Capron and vicinity express a strong desire to witness some such tragedy, I have concluded to gratify their lust for the horrible by shooting myself through the forehead, on the evening of the 23d inst. at Thornton hall. The price of admission to this real tragedy will be $1, and the fund that may be realised thus shall first be applied to my burial expenses, and, shall any surplus remain, it shall be invested in the works of Darwin, Tyndall and Huxley, and the same shall be presented to the town library in my name. My reason for thus putting a period to my life is that I have endured the manifold miseries of existence as long as I desire to, and my only wish now is to plunge into the eternal, soundless, lifeless gulf of unconsciousness. The death of the body is the annihilation of the man; and annihilation is eternal peace. Before destroying myself, I shall read my auditors and death witnesses an original, lecture, in which I shall *justify* suicide. In all seriousness,

G. W. BURLEIGH.

It may be surmised that this remarkable notice awakened a degree of interest and excitement in our town not often felt here. Soon it was the theme of every tongue, and ere nightfall every villager and every countryman, who had come to town to attend church, was informed of this amazing announcement. Many set the author of it down as a suddenly developed lunatic. Others believed it was merely his intention to create a sensation and perpetrate a joke on the community. But the few whose insight into human nature was deeper entertained but little doubt of the seriousness of the author of this strange and blood-curdling announcement. They had noticed the peculiarity of the man—his seasons of gloomy and morose meditation. They remembered his arguments against the immortality of the soul—his refutation of the idea of a hereafter, and they shook their heads gravely. Notwithstanding Burleigh's announcement of his bloody intentions upon himself, a determination was soon generally manifest among our citizens to prevent his crime. However a strong and very general desire prevailed to see how far he really would carry out his announced intention; and our citizens concluded to let him go so far as the reading of his lecture, and then, by a well arranged stratagem, to gain control of his person and endeavor to reason him out of his rash purpose. But they had not calculated the coolness and strength of Burleigh's determination to effect his end. All day Sunday Burleigh kept himself closely secluded in his room and, with the exception of two of our local clergymen, he refused admission to any one on any pretext. At 2 p. m. he permitted a brief admission to the Rev. Mr. Wilcox and the Rev. Mr. Burton. He allowed these gentlemen to expostulate with him until a quarter of three, and then dismissed them, courteously declining their offers of prayer in his behalf. They report that he listened to their arguments calmly, and answered them as calmly, but that all their efforts failed to weaken his resolution. During his long seclusion, from Saturday morning to Monday morning, Burleigh was doubtless engaged in writing his lecture on "The Justification of Suicide."

During Monday he walked the streets most of the time, refusing to enter into conversation with anybody. Almost the whole time of his stay here he has kept bachelor's hall, and this circumstance has enabled him to make his seclusion complete when he chose to do so. He continued his self-imprisonment all day yesterday until 7 o'clock in the evening, when he came forth and walked briskly about town for half an hour. He then repaired to Thornton hall, to make the final preparations for his violent end. It was at that time clear that his audience would be a very large one. Early Tuesday evening vehicles began to arrive numerously from the rural districts. By eight o'clock fully one hundred and fifty persons had purchased admission tickets to the scene of the interesting event, which many thought would not happen, and some thought would happen. Burleigh himself acted as doorkeeper, and no children were allowed admission. The audience was composed of men and women in the ratio of three of the former to one of the latter. At exactly ten minutes after eight Burleigh closed the door, walked forward with a firm, deliberate step to the platform, took his stand behind a temporary desk he had erected, bowed gracefully to the audience, and immediately began the delivery of his lecture. While Burleigh was attending to the duties of doorkeeper a couple of stout citizens had secreted themselves in a small side room that opened near the speaker's stand. Their intention was to overpower Burleigh, who is a small man, at the close of his lecture. The failure of this plan proved that Burleigh had in some manner gained a knowledge of its existence and that he had planned most effectually to render it futile. The delivery of the lecture occupied just one hour and ten minutes, and during that time the audience was held spell-bound. The stage manners of the lecturer plainly indicated that he was no novice in public speaking. His voice was clear, distinct and musical, bearing evidence of his scholarship in elocution. His modulation was simply perfect. The lecture was certainly a masterpiece of infidel reasoning, and its language was most powerful and forcible. He had studied to make it end in such a manner that its end would be unsuspected. As soon as he had finished he stepped quickly backward until he reached the middle of the stage, and with a lightning movement drew a Derringer from his hip pocket, and while Messrs. Gibbs and Morton were rushing upon him, he placed the pistol to his forehead and fired, falling into the arms of those who had sought to save him. During this act women screamed and fainted, and strong men groaned aloud. The scene was such as will haunt one vividly to his dying day. It was the embodiment of the horrible and terrible. The large-sized ball had literally torn Burleigh's skull to atoms. His death was instantaneous. Since the consummation of this fearful tragedy a depression of horror has prevailed the community. The deepest sorrow prevails at this wanton destruction of so noble an intellectual structure. Burleigh left a request in his room that his body be forwarded to his friends in Cincinnati. This will be done immediately.

A German farmer insists upon the great value of swine as exterminators of field mice now so prevalent in many parts of Germany is in a great measure due to the present system of keeping swine penned up instead of allowing them the range of the fields, as was formerly the custom. He states that a careful observer may often detect pigs in the act of snapping up and devouring a good sized mouse; besides which they have an extraordinary keen scent for the nests, grubbing them up in search of the young mice which they eagerly devour.

Poetical.

MIDSUMMER.

BY ANDREW B. SAXTON.

Midway about the circle of the year
There is a single perfect day that lies
Supremely fair, before our careless eyes
After the spathes of floral bloom appear.
Before is found the first dead leaf and sere,
It comes, precursor of the Autumn skies,
And crown of spring's endeavor. Till it dies
We do not dream the flawless day is here.
And thus, as on the way of life we speed,
Mindful but of the joys we hope to see,
We never think, "These present hours exceed
All that have been or that shall ever be;"
Yet somewhere on our journey we shall stay
Backward to gaze on our midsummer day.
—*From the Midsummer Holiday Scribner.*

THE CROW THAT THE CROW CROWED.

BY S. CONANT FOSTER.

"Ho! ho!"
Said the crow;
"So I'm not s'posed to know
Where the rye and the wheat,
And the corn kernels grow—
Oh! no,
Ho! ho!"

"He! he!
Farmer Lee,
When I fly from my tree,
Just you see where the tops
Of the corn-ears will be;
Watch me!
He! he!"

Switch-swirch,
With a lurch,
Flopped the bird from his perch,
As he spread out his wings
And set forth on his search—
His search—
Switch-swirch.

Clink!—bang!—
How it rang,
How the small bullet sang
As it sped through the air—
And the crow with a pang,
Went sprang—
Clo-o-o-ing!

THE TAIL FEATHERS.

Now know,
That to crow
Often brings one to woe;
Which the lines up above
Have been put there to show,
And so,
Don't crow.†

—*St. Nicholas for August.*

BELSHAZZAR.

BY THE JOHN MARTIN.

The midnight hour was drawing on;
Hushed into rest lay Babylon.

All save the royal palace, where
Was the din of revel and torches' flare.

There high within his royal hall
Belshazzar, the king, held festival.

His nobles around him in splendor shine
And drain down goblets of sparkling wine

The nobles shone and the goblets rang;
T'was sweet to the heart of that stiff-necked king.

The cheeks of the king they flushed with fire,
And still as he drank his conceit grew higher;

And, maddened with pride his lips let fall
Wild words that blasphemed the great Lord of All.

More vaunting he grew, and his blasphemous sneers
Were hailed by his lordly rout with cheers.

Proudly the king has a mandate passed;
Away hie

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Aug. 9, 1878.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW H. DILL,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME COURT,
HENRY P. ROSS,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN FERTIG,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

DELEGATES, ATTENTION!

The Delegates to the Democratic Convention are requested to be on hand promptly on Tuesday morning the 13th inst, with their returns, so that the Convention can be called to order at ten o'clock sharp, at the Opera House, and an organization be effected before dinner.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Chairman County Committee.

Democratic Platform.

The democracy of Pennsylvania unanimously declare:

That the republican party, its measures and its men, are responsible for the financial distress, the misery and the want that now exist:

It has had control of the legislation of the country, and has enacted and perpetuated a policy that has enriched the few and impoverished the many;

Its system of finance has been one of favor to moneyed monopoly, of unequal taxation, of exemption of classes, of high rates of interest, and of remorseless contraction, which has destroyed every enterprise that gave employment to labor.

Its present hold upon federal power was secured by fraud, perjury and forgery. Its laws are unjust and its practices immoral; they distress the people and destroy their substance.

The only remedy for these evils is an entire change of policy and the dethronement of those in power.

And we resolve that further contraction of the volume of United States legal tender notes is unwise and unnecessary. They should be received for customs duties and reissued as fast as received.

Gold silver and United States legal tender notes at par therewith, are just basis for paper circulation.

A close connection of the federal government with the business interests of the people, through national banks, tends to monopoly and centralization, but, in changing the system, uniformity of notes, security to the note holder, and protection of the capital invested, should be provided for.

Treasury notes, issued in exchange for bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, is the best form in which the credit of the government can be given to a paper currency.

Labor and capital have equal demands upon and responsibilities to law. Commerce and manufactures should be encouraged, so that steady work and fair wages may be yielded to labor, whilst safety of investment and moderate returns for its use belong to capital. Violence or breach of order in support of the real or supposed rights of either should be promptly suppressed by the strong arm of the law.

The Republican party, by its legislation in 1873, which reduced the tariff on bituminous coal from $1.25 to 75 cents per ton, and upon iron, steel, wool, metals, paper, glass, leather, and all manufactured of each of them ten per cent., struck a fatal blow at the industries and labor of Pennsylvania.

The public lands are the common property of the people, and they should not be sold to speculators nor granted to railroad or other corporations, but should be reserved for homesteads for actual settlers.

Our public debt should be held at home, and the bonds representing it should be of small denominations, in which the savings of the masses may be safely invested.

Thorough investigation into the electoral frauds of 1876 should be made, fraud should be exposed, truth vindicated and criminals punished; but we oppose any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institutions and fruitless in its results.

The republican party, controlling the legislation of the state, has refused to execute many of the reforms of the new constitution; and among other things, it has neglected and refused,

To compel the acceptance of all its provisions by the corporations of the state;

To prevent undue and unreasonable discrimination in charges for transportation of freight and passengers, and without abatement or drawback to any;

To give to all equal means for transporting raw material of the state in such manner and to such points as they may prefer; and

To publish in good faith monthly statements of where the money of the people was kept.

The republican party creates new offices and enormous perquisites to others, and fills them with favorites, whose chief duty is to manage its political machinery.

Its administration of the state government grows more expensive with each year of its rule.

Legislation has been directed by republican lobbyists, who in turn manipulate and control the nominations of the republican party, and its candidates are the creation of a junta whose decrees are accepted as the irreversible mandates of absolute hereditary power.

We denounce these methods, these measures, and these men, as unworthy the support of an honest and free people, and we invite all of every shade of political opinion, to unite with us in delivering the commonwealth from their baneful rule.

Be Assessed.

Thursday, September 5th is the last day upon which voters can be assessed, and Saturday, October 5th is the last day upon which tax can be paid, to secure a vote at the ensuing election. Persons who voted on age last year, should be particular to have their names placed upon the assessment, and pay their tax as above indicated, otherwise the law provides no way by which they can vote.

Democratic Duty.

Democrats, if there was ever a time which demanded your firm adherence to party now is the time. Everything is propitious for a complete and glorious victory. A Democratic President in the coming contest is an acknowledged fact the Democratic party but do their duty.

Important to Voters.

The following so tersely stated by the Clearfield *Republican*, is of the utmost importance to every voter and every politician;

The regular assessment or registry lists for the coming fall election have already been made and are now to be found posted at the polling places in the various districts as required by law. Under the new constitution every person desiring to vote at the approaching November election must have resided for the period of two months—sixty days—in the election district where he offers to vote, and if over twenty-two years of age, shall have paid within two years a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the day of election. More: The citizen who removes from one borough or township to another between the fifth of September and election day loses his right to vote; because he must swear that he has resided at least sixty days in the district where he offers to vote. And if he has resided but five, ten or twenty days there he cannot declare that he has lived sixty days therein. Those who wish to vote the coming fall had better examine the list of voters now in the hands of the assessor (or the one to be found at the election house), and see if their names are enrolled. If not on the list, inform the assessor of the omission. The omission of names produces more confusion and trouble on election day than all defects put together, and yet it is one of the simplest duties enjoined upon the assessor, and it is equally simple if the voter does not know that his name is not on the list until he offers his ticket and some one challenges him. It becomes the duty of the citizen from this until the 4th of September (sixty days before the election) to apply to the assessor if he wants his name placed on the list. It is the duty of every assessor to remain at the election house in his respective district on the 3d and 4th day of September next, when those not registered can find him and have their names put on the list of voters. Under the change made in our election laws an assessor renders himself liable to a fine of $100 and three months imprisonment for assessing a tax against any person after the time specified in the law for closing his labors.

THE GREENBACK CONVENTION.

Last Saturday afternoon there was an unusual stir among the members of the new party, owing to the fact that delegates to the Convention were to be elected. This election was held at the club rooms in Furman's hall, and no one was admitted but known Greenbackers, lest outside parties should stuff the ballot boxes.

The Convention was held in Furman's hall on Tuesday afternoon, and organized by electing H. E. Smith President, and F. Herring, R. W. Lyons and Dr. J. B. Patton Secretaries. The following delegates were present:

Benton—Russel Karns, R. T. Smith.
Briarcreek—J. B. Martz, L. H. Dietterick.
E. Bloom—Florence Donahue, J. H. Johnson.
W. Bloom—J. M. Hower, H. E. Smith.
Catawissa—M. S. Persing, C. F. Glummer.
Centralia—A. B. Fortner, Dr. Lasbell.
Centre—G. A. Fredericks, N. L. Campbell.
Fishingcreek—Clarence Price, G. W. Carey.
Greenwood—J. B. Patton, A. P. Young.
Hemlock—W. M. Hartman, Henry Heist.
Jackson—Z. A. Butt, Henry Wagner.
Main—J. R. Jamison.
Montour—J. P. McClure, James Rishell.
Mt. Pleasant—L. P. Kline.
Orange—Francis Herring, R. Fester.
Pine—R. W. Lyons, Clarence Kisner.
Scott—M. C. McCollum, J. M. Townsend.

THE NOMINATIONS.

In making their nominations the Greenbackers followed the suggestions made by the COLUMBIAN, in the issue of April 19th, in several instances, which shows that some of them, at least, are reading men. We nominated E. E. Orvis for them for Congress, and they ratified it. We nominated A. C. Smith for Supreme Judge, but he was crowded off the track for that office and so was nominated for State Senator by this Convention. We nominated Cyrus Robbins for Register & Recorder, and the Convention ratified it. We nominated A. B. Herrington for Commissioner, and this also was accepted by the Greenbackers. The other nominations were as follows: Representatives, A. P. Young and J. R. Jamison; Prothonotary, U. H. Ent; Treasurer, H. C. Barton; Commissioner from south side, A. B. Fortner; Auditors, James Barry and F. S. Smith. Some of these nominations are very good ones, but the leading positions are filled by men who joined the new party only for office, and we are sorry to see that a number of excellent citizens of the County are allowing themselves to be led away by men whose lives have been one long continued series of office hunts and political disappointments.

The Convention was addressed by E. E. Orvis, A. C. Smith, A. P. Young and H. E. Smith, after which it adjourned.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8, 1878.

The same sort of blindness which afflicted President Johnson has come upon Mr. Hayes. When only about one voter in a hundred in the North cared anything about President Johnson he thought he was building up a party in that section. Some little local squable in Peoria, Illinois, gave the control of city affairs to people other than the regular party candidates. The President saw in the accident proof that he and his policy were strong in the affections of the people. 'Look' said he to a party of foreigners who called upon him, 'look at Peoria.'

So Mr. Hayes proves the breaking up of the Democratic party in the South, the Republican party there being dead already—by a purely local dispute among Democrats in Memphis, Tenn. There may be a district here and there in the South which will not send a Democratic Congressman here on the 4th of March next, but beyond that no man in his sober senses looks for Democratic defeat.

Decidedly interesting is the ingenious argument of Manton Marble, just published tending to show that Mr. Tilden was violently opposed to the Electoral Commission Bill. But it is not conclusive. It shows beyond doubt two things: First, that Mr. Tilden, like every other Democrat, held to the doctrine that under the Constitution the two Houses had power to pass upon the electoral votes of the different States; and Second, that when he was informed of the Electoral Commission scheme, he objected to certain details of it for instance, the gambling in selecting one of its members; but there is nothing in the papers presented by Mr. Marble to show that Mr. Tilden objected to the plan of allowing a Commission, authorized by the two Houses, to do the work assigned by the Constitution to the two Houses.

We have here very cheering reports from Indiana and Ohio, in which States Messrs Voorhees and Thurman have opened the campaign for the Democrats. If Senator Thurman inspires the same confidence in his State that is felt in him in the Senate he is to be congratulated. No man ever occupied a more commanding position in that body than Senator Thurman at the last session.

Of the re-election of Senator Voorhees there seems to be little doubt, and at that all who are familiar with the Senator will rejoice.

General Benj. F. Butler has interviewed Dennis Kearney in Massachusetts, and a report of the conference is published. It shows a wish on Butler's part to reduce to order and coherence the somewhat wild ideas of Kearney, and those he represents, and those generally who are dissatisfied with the old parties.

The express companies are leaving no stone unturned to divert Government from its purpose to transport coin by mail and to extend the protection of registration to 3rd class mail matter. But as the loss of the companies will be the public's gain all opposed to these grinding monopolies will rejoice to see them defeated.

SEMINOLE.

It is one of the cardinal doctrines of the National party that the office must seek the man. Yet in Schuylkill, Monday, the three rivals for the Congressional nomination each had a regular headquarters from which beer and whisky were freely dispensed to their respective friends, and two of the patriots, in urging their claims came within an ace of an actual rough and tumble fight with one another. They did call each other liars. The convention lasted until after midnight. Charles N. Brumm, Esq. of Minersville, received the nomination for Congress, beating his opponent, ex-Congressman, Gen. H. L. Cake, by a handsome majority. Charley is a good fellow, but will hardly receive the full National vote. He has been long and prominently identified with the Patriotic Sons of America, an organization which proscribes foreigners, which fact will militate largely against his chances of success.—*Leader.*

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, July 23, 1878.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE BOULEVARDS. THE ANCIENT BULWARKS OR RAMPARTS OF PARIS. CAFES AND CRYSTAL PALACES EXTENDED TO THE DIMENSIONS OF A CITY. DAZZLING DISPLAYS TIARAS OF DIAMONDS, ETC., ETC.

Every great metropolis has, and has had a centre—a heart, the focus of life, of character, and movement. In Rome, the Forum with its classic memories; in London, Regent street; in New York Broadway, and in Paris—modern Paris—the Boulevards. Other points have been more central and more fashionable in the Paris of the past, for the Boulevards Interiors were once Exteriors and their history and chronology is known. But the Palais Royal, the Louvre, and other centres of attraction have been eclipsed by these Boulevards, which represent the type, the essence of Paris life in all its originality and piquancy. Formed in the seventeenth century, the Boulevards were at first the bulwarks or ramparts of Paris, when the nightingales frequented the groves replaced by the present Boulevards Haussman and Malesherbes, lovers strolled in the flowery fields about the Chaussee d'Antin. They have many interesting historical associations. Mongalfier, the inventor of balloons, lived in the Boulevard St. Denis; the assasin Fieschi pointed his infernal machine against Louis Philippe from No. 50 Boulevard du Temple, and the noted beauty, Ninon de L'Eccles, lived on the same Boulevard, No. 23; while the well known Boulevard des Italians, the zenith of Parisian animation in 1815, was inhabited by the celebrated comedian Regnard the rival of Moliere. What a transformation in the present day: the shop windows with the blaze of Patisi, the wealth of the Indies and Bonanzas, with the rarest combinations of modern ingenuity and industry—a Crystal Palace extended to the dimensions of a city, with avenues of light and passages of pleasure. All this must be seen to be understood or rather felt, for the general impression of the far-famed Boulevards is a much more powerful appeal to the passions, emotions, and, perhaps, to aesthetic sense, than to the thought or reason, more clearly typified in our more sober cities, the markets and marts of this age of progress.

A heterogeneous crowd, which the delights of the French Capital have attracted from all parts of the world gaze, with rapture upon the scene of wonders. The dazzling display of diamonds and other costly jewels exhibited in the windows which are illuminated with gas by means of reflectors throwing a soft clear light and showing off these treasures to the best advantage. The windows are in most cases rearranged expressly with a view to evening effect. Nowhere else can be seen such an attractive display of tiaras of diamonds and precious stones, ranging in price from five to two hundred thousand francs watches of every variety of style, and every description of jewellery, glitter in the soft mellow light. Perfumery shops, also arranged with the most consummate skill, impregnating the air with delicious odors, add to the fairy-like impressions of the scene. Clothing establishments, marbles and pictures, bronzes, fruit and pastry shops, in fact every thing can be found here in the greatest profusion. Every variety of form and device is resorted to in arranging gas lights and mirrors so as to produce the greatest effect. The names of many of the principal restaurants and cafes are emblazoned over the doors in letters of fire the effect of which is extremely beautiful while at the same time the cost must be enormous; but the shop keepers seem to pay no regard to the item of expenditure in their endeavors to eclipse each other in brilliancy of display. This illumination continues until about midnight.

A point of unusual attraction is the Grand Cafe upon the Boulevard des Capucines, corner of Rue Scribe; the largest and most magnificent cafe in Paris, and probably in the world. The general effect from the opposite side is dazzling; the rooms are a blaze of light. It is said that 2000 persons congregate here at night to drink coffee, cognac absinthe, and peruse the leading journals. The decoration and furniture of this cafe has cost nearly a million of francs. Its main attraction is perhaps the exquisite pointing of the ceiling executed by artists of no less merit than Boulanger and Dulaney. A group of bacchantes and fauns on the ceiling of a drawing room, which measures thirteen metres in circumference is a work of artistic merit which might be envied by any art collector. Upon the side walk, in front of the cafe, which are about thirty feet wide, and covered with asphaltum, like the streets, are arranged small tables and neat fancy chairs made of iron, these are occupied, upon pleasant evenings, by persons of both sexes, regaling themselves with ices etc. The effect of this large crowd both within and without the cafe, the great profusion of gas lights, the numbers of which seem doubled and quadrupled by reflection from the immense mirrors on the walls, combine to produce a scene of unusual brilliancy and gayety.

C. A. S.

Good news comes from the Schuylkill Valley. The resumption of mining operations means not only that the miners and their families are to have work and wages, but that money is to be put in circulation throughout the whole region, and storekeepers and others benefitted by this kind of resumption. Railroads and ships are to be again busily employed in transporting the products of the mines to consumers, and work furnished to many thousands of now idle hands besides those of the miners. If a market could be found for all the coal that Pennsylvania mines and miners are capable of furnishing, the hard times would soon become a thing of the past in the Lehigh and Schuylkill Valleys.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

That the workingman has a cause no one offers to deny, but he cannot expect that it will receive much respect among sensible people so long as it chooses for its leaders such men as Dennis Kearney. A leader is sadly needed who has something to say, for that is just what Kearney lacks. He is a man of remarkably little information, is possessed of no facts and therefore can give no weight to his speeches. All he does is swear at corporations and the newspapers, a thing every man is able to do for himself. There are plenty of men of far more brains and better logic among the working classes than Dennis Kearney, who would be willing to lead if leadership were made respectable.—*Patriot.*

Since the new law has gone into effect, which regulates the pay of the minor grade of postmasters by the number of stamps cancelled instead of the number sold, the postmaster general's department is kept busy making new appointments where the old postmasters are resigning who made a fat living out of nothing under republican rule.

How to Get Sick.

Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know

How to Get Well.—Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters. See other column.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "I cured my son of Scrofula."—*F. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "I cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Wm. E. Smither, Lawrence, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLEF & CO., Props., Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

apr 19, 78-1y* eow2

Candidates.

[The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic county Convention to be held August 13th, 1878. Candidates announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Convention.]

FOR CONGRESS,
J. M. C. RANCK,
Scott township.

DR. O. A. MEGARGELL,
of Orangeville.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
E. J. McHENRY,
Fishingcreek township.

WARREN J. BUCKALEW,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
DAVID S. BROWN,
Main township.

B. FRANK ZARR,
of Bloomsburg.

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
Catawissa.

T. J. VANDERSLICE,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
of Bloomsburg.

DR. J. R. EVANS,
Bloomsburg.

JESSE COLEMAN
of Bloomsburg.

JAMES B. HARMAN,
Orangeville.

I. K. MILLER,
Bloomsburg

J. H. MAIZE,
Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
of Bloomsburg.

GEORGE W. STERNER,
of Bloomsburg.

JOHN S. MANN,
Centre township.

H. J. DIETTERICH,
Centre township.

FOR TREASURER,
H. A. SWEPPENHISER,
Centre township.

DAVID YOST,
Fishingcreek township.

FREDERICK HAGENBUCH,
Centre township.

ISAIAH BOWER,
Berwick.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM MENSINGER,
Main Township.

JOSEPH HARTZEL,
of Main township.

MOSES SCHLICHER,
Beaver Township.

PETER HIPPENSTEEL,
Mt. Pleasant township.

NATHAN DRIESBACH,
Fishingcreek township.

S. W. McHENRY,
of Jackson.

CHARLES REICHART,
Beaver township.

THOMAS GERAGHTY,
of Centralia.

JEREMIAH HAGENBUCH,
of Centre township,

STEPHEN POHE
Centre township.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known malady. This is due in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of dyspepsia are loss of appetite wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth heartburn, distension of the stomach, and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot 229 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Advice by mail free by sending three cent stamp. Try one bottle of Kunkel's and be convinced of its merits. Sold by druggists and storekeepers everywhere.

Worms. Worms. Worms.

Removed alive in from two to three hours, with vegetable medicine, head and end all passing alive. No fee till head passes. The Doctor never fails to remove Tape Seat, pin and stomach worms. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's worm syrup. Price $1.00 per bottle. It never fails; or send to Dr. Kunkel, 229 North Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa., for circular with full instructions, by enclosing 3 cent stamp for return of same. Kunkel's Worm Syrup is used for children or adults with perfect safety, as it is vegetable. Buy it, and try it.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit positively and speedily cured. Painless. no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. DR. GREGORY, 147 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
Aug 11, '77-1y R & C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUNT'S REMEDY

The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 10 years and used by all classes. HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by Physicians to die. HUNT'S REMEDY, cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs. Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence, and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the form, and renewed health is the result. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and all complaints of the Urine-Genital Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you.

Send for pamphlet to

WM. E. CLARKE,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HUNT'S REMEDY

aug. 9, '78-yl Rates

SHERIFF'S SALE,

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale upon the premises at the Red Tavern, village of Montana, Conyngham township in said county on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1878,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain tract of land with the appurtenances situate in the aforesaid township of Conyngham, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the centre of the face of the north abutment of the bridge of the New York and Middle Coal Field Coal & Railroad Company, (the line of whose road crosses the public road leading from Centralia to Catawissa at that place), thence north sixty-six degrees west three hundred feet, thence north eight degrees west three hundred and sixty feet, thence north eighty-two degrees east four hundred and fifty feet, thence north twenty-nine and a half degrees west four hundred and thirty-eight feet, thence north eight-two degrees east four hundred and twenty feet, thence south eight degrees east twelve hundred and sixteen feet, thence north sixty-six and a half degrees west five hundred and forty-four feet to the place of beginning, containing twelve acres and eighty perches, be the same more or less, upon parts whereof the aforesaid village of Montana has been laid out, and the buildings thereof, to-wit, a tavern house, sundry frame dwelling houses and out-buildings, a frame school house and other structures have been erected: In the sale of the said property certain lots of the said village, located thereon to wit: Lots purchased of Samuel Leiby since the twenty-fourth day of March, 1865 and paid for in full to him by the purchasers of the same will be sold separately from the other parts of the property and where improved, singly also, unless in cases where several lots are held together by the same terre tenant, and order of sale as among and between the said lots will be according to the report of Samuel Knorr, Esq., Master, made to the said Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county in an action of Scire Facias upon mortgage therein brought by Michael Federolf against Samuel Leiby and terre tenants to enforce the payment of purchase money of the premises above mentioned, which said action is numbered 224 of September Term 1877 in said Court; and other of the lots of the said town which have been improved or otherwise have special value will also be sold separately and singly, or two or more together where held by the same terre tenant or claimant, if such separate sales shall be necessary to secure a full price for the premises aforesaid. A map of the village of Montana will be exhibited at the sale and full information given to purchasers.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Leiby and others, terre tenants.

Terms of Sale—Cash at striking down of property.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 8, 1878. Sheriff.

BRIDGE LETTING.

A covered wooden truss bridge 55 feet between abutments, to be built over Little Roaringcreek on county line between Columbia and Northumberland near Walter's, will be let at J. B. Kistler's hotel in Catawissa on MONDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST, 1878 between 9 and 12 o'clock a. m. Roadway to be 14 feet plank, stonework to be according to plan and measurement. Plan and specifications can be seen at the office or at Catawissa on day of letting.

SILAS W. McHENRY,
JOHN HERNER,
JOS. E. SANDS,
Commissioners' Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., } Com's.
aug 9 '78-2w Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1878.

Frank Bush vs Ashland Banking Co.
M Grover's admr's vs. Margaret Hagenbuch.
M Grover's Admr's vs Oscar Hagenbuch.
M Grover's Admr's vs Geo W Hagenbuch.
Jacob Fisher jr et al vs John Fisher et al.
John H Goodman vs. John Sanger.
A W Creamer vs John Keller.
Nathan Creasy vs Charles Maurer et al.
C D Williams' use vs Wm J Hannah's adm'r.
Geo Beagle's adm'r vs John Beagle.
Wm Linnville vs Peter Mengle.
John B Scott vs. Bernhard Stohner.
George A Barclay vs. Joseph M Freck.
Wagner Starr & Co vs C R Barnes and wife.
Permelia Koons vs. Seltzer & Miller.
Conrad Swank vs Daniel Swank.
Wm Schechterly vs Elizabeth W Souder.
W H Rogers vs Johns Doty et al.
Gomer Thomas vs. Thomas Mitchel.
Elijah Lemons vs. J H Staddon.
Alfred C Snyder vs Pine township.
A W Creamer vs Charles Diefderick.
I W McKelvy's use vs Wm Shaffer et al.
Wm Struthers et ux vs Margaret Quinn.
F L Shuman vs Sarah Kistler.
Samuel Knorr vs P E Bomboy
Morris Mitchel vs. Gomer Thomas.
Esther Simons vs Wm Kingston.
Benjamin Eves' Admr's vs Thomas Stackhouse's exr.
P G Fessler et al vs Wm Milnes' exr's.
W H Reinbold vs Nicholas Eaglehart.
Adam Will vs Wellington Case.
E A Brink vs Wm A Kile.
Catawissa Deposit Bank vs John H Parker.
David Stroup vs J L Girton.
Martha C Hartzell vs Joseph H Nyer.
Fetterman & Hughes vs D J Waller et al.
Mary B Mendenhall's use vs Lafayette Fuller.
Rohr McHenry vs Thos F Young.
John Waltz's Guardian vs Wm Mensinger.
Knittle & Abbott vs Wesley Perry et al.

Jurors for Sep. Term, 1878.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—J V Logan, John Beaghan, Thomas Gunton, J M Hower.
Berwick—I H Hoyt.
Beaver—Daniel Hinterliter.
Benton—Eli Mendenhall.
Briarcreek—S J Conner.
Centre—Hiram Whitmoyer.
Centralia—James Reilly.
Conyngham—Wm Herbert.
Catawissa—T E Harder.
Fishingcreek—Jethro Henry.
Franklin—Owen Kostenbauder.
Hemlock—John Hartman.
Jackson—E J Sones.
Locust—Isaac Dyer, Robert Watkins.
Mifflin—Stephen Grover.
Montour—Alfred Irvin.
Mt. Pleasant—H R Grimes, Chester Mason.
Pine—Henry Ritchie.
Scott—Charles Lee.

TRAVERSE JURORS.
FIRST WEEK

Bloom—Samuel Jacoby, J C Brown, James Cadman, M K Appleman, M Wynkoop, Jonathan Chromis.
Benton—Daniel McHenry, D H Karns.
Beaver—Jonathan Breckbender.
Berwick—Harvey Grosier
Briarcreek—Geo M Bower, Wm Sitler, Enoch Rittenhouse.
Catawissa—M Hamlin, Ezra Brown.
Centre—John S Mann, Isaac Whitmoyer.
Conyngham—J P Harman, Martin Purcell.
Fishingcreek—John Kline.
Greenwood—Alfred Freas, John Shaffer.
Hemlock—Eli Ohl, Wm Faust.
Locust—Livingston Yeager, Wm Pfahler, Michael Hornberger.
Madison—Clark Dildine.
Mifflin—Charles Creasy.
Montour—John Q Barkley.
Mt. Pleasant—Geo W Jacoby.
Pine—R W Lyons.
Scott—John Turner, E P Crawford, John Grett.
Sugarloaf—Henry C Hess.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—Eli Jones, Isaiah Hagenbuch, G M Kockard.
Benton—John S Kline, John C Winner, Washington Knouse.
Beaver—R L Kramer, Sol fl Bredbender.
Briarcreek—Geo M Miller, Daniel Bower.
Catawissa—Harry C John, Samuel Long.
Centre—W M Millard.
Conyngham—James Dewey.
Greenwood—Wm Reece, John H Johnson, Wm P Ikeler, Benton Ikeler.
Jackson—Wm I. Manning.
Locust—Daniel Morris, Mayberry Snyder.
Main—F P Grover.
Mifflin—John Michael jr, A J Berninger.
Montour—Michael Houch, John Hodarmel.
Orange—Miles Williams, Jackson Knorr.
Pine—F P Masters.
Roaringcreek—D R Hower, David Long.
Scott—Geo Richard, Abram Snyder.
Sugarloaf—Abijah Pritz, B F Krotzer.

ESPY PLANING MILL.

The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.

Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.

made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHARLES KNOR,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 2d day of Sept., 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Henry Kingsbury late of Benton township, deceased.
2. Widow of John Gulliver, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

Register's office, } W. H. JACOBY
Bloomsburg, aug 2, 1878. } Register.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1878.

The undivided one-half of all that certain messuage or tenement and lot of ground situate partly in Catawissa township, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, and partly in Franklin township, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of the public road leading from Catawissa to mouth of Roaringcreek, twenty-five (25) feet west of a frame dwelling now occupied by Martha Banghart, and running from thence north six and a half degrees east fourteen and one-half (14½) feet to a point two (2) feet north of the north-west corner of said building, thence along the northern side of said building two (2) feet therefrom south eighty-three and three quarter degrees east, fifty-two feet and sixinches (52 ft. 6 in.) to a point two (2) feet from the north-east corner of said building thence south twenty-two degrees east passing south-east corner of said building therefrom ten (10) feet, twenty-one (21) feet four (4) inches to the middle of the aforesaid public road, thence by the said road south seventy degrees, east one hundred and thirty-four and a half (134½) feet to a point in line of land of George Hughes and Lewis Yetter, thence by the said line north fifty-nine degrees east crossing the Catawissa creek, two hundred thirty-three (233) feet to a point on the north bank of the aforesaid creek, thence down said creek, north thirty-eight degrees west four hundred and ninety-five (495) feet to a point in said creek, thence north sixty-eight degrees west two hundred and fourteen (214) feet to a post on now or late the creek Island thence partly by Catawissa creek and land of George and M. G. Hughes south thirty degrees, west four hundred and twenty-nine (429) feet to a post in line of land of Daniel and William Clewell, thence by said line north eighty-five degrees east eight feet three inches (8 ft. 3 in.) to late a chestnut, thence south forty degrees, east fifty-eight feet three inches (58 ft. 3 in.) to the centre of the aforesaid public road thence by the same south sixty-five and three-quarter degrees, east one hundred and fifty (150) feet thence by the same south fifty-nine and a half degrees east one hundred and thirty-three feet seven inches (133 feet 7 in.) thence south eighty-six degrees east thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning, containing Five Acres and forty perches neat measure be the same more or less, on which are erected a rail road station, coal wharf, &c.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Simon P. Kase in a certain tract of land in Beaver township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, containing three hundred and sixty-four acres more or less and allowances. Surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Catharine Longenberger, adjoining a tract surveyed in the name of George Longenberger on the north, John Reese on the east, Jesse Brooke and Deborah Stewart on the south, and Anderson Clark on the west, whereon are erected a coal breaker and machinery and several buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suits of Frederick Hosier and Judy Singley against S. P. Wolverton and S. P. Kase, and to be sold as the property of S. P. Kase.

FREEZE, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

The following real estate to-wit: All that tract of unseated land, situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by land of Daniel Nungesser, Abram Schweppenheiser and others, containing two hundred acres more or less.

ALSO,

One lot of ground situate in the town of Mifflinville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by Second street, east by lot of Joseph Masteller, south by third or Main street, west by lot of A. J. Buckalew, whereon are erected a frame house a barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

One lot of ground situate in Mifflinville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Second street, east by —— street, south by Third or Main street, and west by lot of John Keller, being sixty-six feet front and two hundred and thirty feet deep.

ALSO,

All the defendant's title in one lot of ground situate in Mifflinville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Second street, east by lot of John Keller, south by Third or main street and west by lot of Theodore Fedder.

ALSO,

All of the defendant's title in four lots of ground situate in the town of Mifflinville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Third or Main street, east by —— street, south by Fourth street and west by lot of Michael Knittle, containing one and a half acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of David Moyer for the use of Lazarus Moyer against John Keller, and to be sold as the property of John Keller.

FREEZE, Attorney. Al. Vend, Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by public road, on the east by land of Jacob Harris north eighty-one degrees east fifty-two perches to a pine, thence by same south eighty-eight perches and one-fourth degrees, east one hundred and thirty-two perches to a pine, thence by land of William Michael south two and three-fourth degrees west fifteen perches to a stone at Catawissa Creek, thence down said creek south eighty-seven degrees west eighteen perches to a stone, thence down said creek, its various courses one hundred sixty-three and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel Singley, sen., north nine degrees west forty-seven and five-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty-five acres and one hundred and twelve perches strict measure, it being part of a larger tract of land conveyed to Henry Loger by Samuel Snyder, Sheriff.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by public road, on the east by land of Mrs. Mann, on the west by land of John Benninger and on the south by Frederick Haas, containing one acre, on which is erected a dwelling house and stable.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Abraham Rice assigned to

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1878

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	8.56 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.56 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

CAMPAIGN COLUMBIAN.

We will send the COLUMBIAN to campaign subscribers from August 1st to November 15th for 40 cents. Now is the time to get up clubs.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of the several districts of Columbia county will meet at the usual place of holding the general election, on Saturday the 10 day of August 1878 between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon and elect delegates by ballot to represent the districts in a County Convention to be held at the Opera House in Bloomsburg on Tuesday the 13th day of August 1878 at 11 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination one candidate for Congress, one candidate for State Senator, two candidates for Representatives, one candidate for Prothonotary, one candidate for Register and Recorder, one candidate for Treasurer, and two candidates for Commissioners, and to transact such other business as the interests of the Democratic party may require.

Also at the same time and places and in the same manner the Democratic electors of each district will elect one person to serve as a member of the County Standing Committee which will meet immediately upon the adjournment of the Convention.

By order of the County Committee.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Chairman.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES ACCORDING TO VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1875.

	Pershing.	Delegates.
Beaver	197	1
Benton	194	1
Berwick	80	2
Bloomsburg E.	319	4
" W.	113	2
Briarcreek	115	2
Catawissa	153	3
Centre	160	2
Centralia	119	2
Conyngham N.	158	3
Conyngham S.	93	2
Fishingcreek	365	4
Franklin	49	1
Greenwood	159	3
Hemlock	152	3
Jackson	111	2
Locust	216	4
Main	104	2
Madison	177	3
Mifflin	179	3
Montour	75	2
Mt. Pleasant	90	2
Orange	132	2
Pine	96	2
Roaringcreek	59	2
Scott	142	2
Sugarloaf	160	3
	3,757	70

By rule the ratio is fixed at 60 votes for a delegate, but no district to have less than two or more than four delegates, and allowance is to be made within those limits for the largest fraction of a ratio.

Bloomsburg July 19, 1878.

The trout fishing season has closed

The Orangeville Academy will open next Monday.

A number of our people are at the Mountain Grove camp meeting.

W. H. Snyder County Superintendent, has entered his name as a student at law in the office of E. R. Ikeler Esq.

The residence of Samuel Turnbach on East street has been greatly improved in appearance.

John W. Byron Esq., received the Democratic nomination for Congress at the convention last Monday at Pottsville.

The Bloom furnace started up on Tuesday. Extensive repairs have been made, and the work was done in an unusually short time.

It is not an unusual thing to see lanterns on the streets at night now, since the economical gas contract went into effect.

A new ticket office has been erected on the Fair grounds, and the fence has been rebuilt. The grounds are now in good condition.

The water works question is lively. Persons having the matter in hand are sanguine of success.

Thomas Chalfant, the senior editor of the Danville *Intelligencer* is writing some very interesting letters from Europe to that paper

A picnic was held in Knorr's Grove at Rupert yesterday (Thursday) which was largely attended, and generally enjoyed. The party went down on a canal boat.

E. H. Little Esq., coughed up a shot on Wednesday night which has been in his lungs for 31 years. This makes the seventeenth that has come out in a similar manner.

The date of the sale of personal property of J. McDowell, deceased, at Lightstreet, is Saturday, August 17th, instead of Wednesday, August 17th, as published last week.

The carpenter work on I. W. McKelvy's new building on Market street is completed, and W. F. Bodine will have the painting done in a short time. He is doing some excellent work.

The Buck Horn Band passed through town on Thursday morning, in Reiswick's Band Wagon on their way to Lightstreet to attend the Harvest home. They made a fine appearance and good music.

Bloomsburg is one of the pleasantest towns in the state to visit during the summer. City people can find excellent hotels, good liveries, fine driving, fishing and boating, charming scenery and agreeable company. With proper management our town could be made a popular Summer resort.

FOR RENT CHEAP.—The first class office in the COLUMBIAN Building, heretofore occupied by N. U. Funk Esq. It is partly furnished. Apply to

C. B. BROCKWAY.

June 5 3w.

Joseph Townsend, trustee of the estate of John Townsend deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on Saturday, August 17th 1878 at 2 o'clock p. m. two tracts of land in Madison Township, one containing 61 acres, all improved whereon is erected a frame dwelling house, barn &c., the other containing 12 acres. The terms of sale are the usual terms of the Orphan's Court.

LAST SUNDAY. — Rev. D. J. Waller Sr. preached in the Presbyterian church in the evening.

Rev. J. H. McGarrah, of Berwick, occupied the Methodist pulpit morning and evening.

Rev. Mr. Fessenden, of Catawissa, held services at the Episcopal church in the evening.

Mr. L. N. Moyer, of Moyer Bros., introduced us to the laboratory where Dr. Bickley's medicines are made, last week. They are prepared to do an extensive business in this line, twenty gallons of one preparation being nearly ready for market. On inquiry we were informed that a keg of ten-penny nails were not intended for the manufacture of Bickley's Wine of Iron.

John Kelchner of Centre township showed us a specimen of his oat stalks the other day. One stalk measured six feet seven inches from the root to the top. If any body can beat that, bring it on.

It is reported that Hon. John B. Packer has employed Ben. Butler, of Massahusetts, to assist in defending him as executor of the will of the late Wm. Cameron of Lewisburg.

A train on the L. & B. R. R. last week Tuesday night, ran into a wagon that was crossing the track a mile north of Danville. The wagon was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schultz of the above named place, who were thrown out and the latter quite severely hurt. It is thought Mrs. Schultz's injuries may prove fatal.

The Board of Examiners in their last report, say of Wyoming Seminary: "It affords us great satisfaction also to make mention of the discipline and *morale* of the school. Although the past year has been noted for disgraceful hazings and disorders in many of the chief schools of the land, the government of Wyoming Seminary has commanded such respect from the large number of students in attendance that the standing as to the deportment in nearly every case reached the maximum number of 100. First class teachers are employed in all the departments. Normal and College preparation courses complete. The total expenses in Seminary, for Fall term, $54. For a four months' course in Book Keeping and business, $108. Next term opens Aug. 28th. Send to Rev. D. Copeland, D. D., for a Catalogue, Kingston, Pa.

PERSONAL NOTICES.—A large number of our exchanges contain weekly, long lists of personals concerning the doings and whereabouts of every body and their friends. We have not adopted the practice because much of the matter thus published is not of general interest. Below is a sample of what we might print in accordance with the prevailing fashion:

Miss Q. has just returned from Buck Horn. The blue wart on her nose has perceptibly diminished.

Mr. X., of Port Noble, spent a few days in town last week. (In jail.)

The accomplished lady Mrs. Soapsuds called on a number of friends on Wednesday, but did not find them in. (Washwoman with bill.)

Mr. Z. and family are stopping for the present in Mt. Pleasant, (at the Poor House), and so forth.

Don't you see how interesting it is?

HIRING HORSES.

The case of the young man who hired a horse in Paterson on Easter Monday to drive four miles to Little Falls, but drove ten or twelve miles further to the great injury of the animal, has attracted considerable attention on account of the supposed novelty of the decision that this was an unlawful conversion of the horse to the hirer's own use. This is said to be a new doctrine in the Courts of New Jersey, but it has been distinctly asserted in at least one instance within our knowledge, by the Supreme Judicial Cort of Massachusetts. In 1875 that tribunal decided (Perham vs. Coney, 117 Mass. Rep., 102) that a person hiring a horse to go to a place agreed upon, but driving him beyond it, was guilty of conversion, and was liable for any subsequent diminution in the value of the animal, even though it proceeded from some infirmity of the horse himself. It would be well for people who hire horses to keep these decisions in mind.—*N. Y. Sun.*

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW FOR JULY.

The following is the Meteorological Summary at Catawissa, for the month of July 1878 compiled from observations by W. G. Yetter.

Barometric pressure—Highest reading on the 12th, 30.27 inches; lowest reading on the 26th, 29.65 inches; monthly mean 30.02 inches; monthly range 0.62 of an inch.

Temperature of the air—Highest reading on the 18th, 95½ degrees; lowest reading on the 24th 55½ degrees; monthly mean 76 degrees; monthly range 40 degrees; greatest daily range on the 7th, 29 degrees; least daily range on the 12th, 6 degrees.

Moisture—Mean relative humidity 73 per cent; number of days on which rain fell 12; amount of rain fall 3.92 inches.

Wind—The prevailing wind was from the west and the highest hour velocity during the month was 45 miles from the northwest on the 22d inst.

Thunder storms occurred on the 4th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 18th and 21st, the latter were accompanied by hail and strong wind.

If there has been more nightly lawlessness on the streets than ever before during former administrations, the police force ought not to be blamed for it. Heretofore the Chief of Police has had authority to call out the police force whenever it was necessary to maintain peace and order, and when this was done the officers were paid for their services. Now we have a new order of things. The Chief has been informed by the President of the Council that no pay will be allowed for night service unless the officers are specially ordered on duty by the President. The result is that when a row occurs at night while the President is asleep, the police are at home in bed and the Chief has no authority to call them out. If they stay up half the night of their own accord to preserve quiet the town authorities will not pay them. Under these circumstances, when the slumber of citizens is disturbed by midnight drunkenness and fighting let the blame be put where it belongs.

Since the above was put in type the Town Council has authorized the Chief of Police and Town Constable to call out the police when necessary, and directed that they shall be paid for their services.

Simon Shive the, socalled street commissioner has resigned, and there is not a baker's dozen of voters in the town who will regret it. While he held the office his main object was to put money in his own pocket. He refused to allow many tax payers to work out their taxes with their teams with the excuse that he had not work for them, and then did the labor with his own team, and drew the money for it. He employed men on the roads who would take their pay in store orders on merchants who rent of him, and then take up their town orders himself and pocket the cash. He quarrelled with the men under his control, and also with those who appointed him, which latter led to his resignation. He is an ill tempered man, and an incompetent officer. But he was not to blame for accepting the position. The majority of the Town Council who appointed him, knew him as well then as now, and his election was not on account of competency, but for the same reason that most of the appointments were made viz: service at the polls at the spring election. They discovered their mistake soon after they made it, but had not the courage to acknowledge it by discharging him long ago. Having made so many blunders in their administration they were ashamed to admit this one, and waited in hope that one of the minority who voted against Shive would move for his discharge. But in this they were disappointed. Those who put him in must get him out. A dispute with the President led to Simon's resignation and relieved them from their embarrassment.

Samuel Shaffer Jr., has been appointed to fill the vacancy, and we have no doubt will make a very acceptable officer.

HIS OCCUPATION GONE.

Had the Arkansas "doctor" that "tapped" the fat man, thinking he had dropsy, but finding no water pronounced it "dry dropsy," lived to-day, he would, like Othello, find "his occupation gone," for Allan's Anti-Fat, a purely vegetable remedy, safely, but positively, reduces corpulency at from three to six pounds per week. Sold by druggists.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

August 7th. The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held in the Council Chamber. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Building permit was granted John S. Sterner to erect a building on the corner of Third and West streets.

A petition of the Bloomsburg Gas Company asking to be exonerated from town tax on the ground that their property is not by law taxable was presented and referred to the Solicitor.

Committee on engine house reported that the present room could be had for $25 a year. Report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Bill of Jas. Thomas, Constable, was presented, amounting to $12.25, ordered paid.

Bill of E. Mendenhall for lumber amounting to $7.96, ordered paid.

Bill of A. C. Rabb for coal oil for street lamp on Third street 98 cents, ordered paid.

Gas bill for July for 31 posts, $44.64, ordered paid.

Bill of Harman & Hassert for lock up keys $3 15, ordered paid.

Bill of Stephen Knorr for smithing from May 16th to date $4.45, ordered paid when bill is itemized.

Bill of S. A. Petriken for rent of pound, balance due to Sept. 8th 1878 $9, ordered paid.

Bill of Jos. Sharpless & Son for balance on one lamp post $7.50, ordered paid.

Resignation of Street Commissioner Simon Shive was presented. Messrs. Holmes and Elwell moved that it be not accepted. Messrs. Rabb and Sharpless moved to amend by striking out the word *not*. Amendment carried.

Street Commissioner's report to date was presented, amounting to $549.65.

One item was $27.60 for Simon Shive's team. Another item was $1.70 for Simon Shive's team. Another item was $47.25 for Simon Shive's services.

M. W. Nuss for the Agricultural Society complained that water was turned on their grounds by the town. Referred to the President.

A committee of Friendship Fire Company asked that their rent for the last six months be paid. A committee was appointed to secure rooms for the Fire department.

Jas. Thomas presented a new bond as Town collector and his old one was cancelled

Mr. Elwell called attention to the fact that the night cattle ordinance is not enforced. The President said it was the duty of the Town Constable to look after the matter.

The Chief of Police and Constable were authorized to call out members of the police force when necessary to quell disturbances, and it was directed that such officers shall be paid for services as rendered.

It was ordered that new bonds to the amount of $700 be issued, to pay bonds due August 1st 1878; said bonds to mature August 1st 1888.

W. Girton, Newton Boone, Samuel Shaffer Jr. and John Peaman were nominated for street commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by S. Shive's resignation. Drinker, Evans, Sharpless and Herring voted for Shaffer; Rabb and Elwell for Boone, and Holmes for Peaman. Shaffer was therefore elected. On motion adjourned.

A SKETCH OF ORANGEVILLE.

It is quite possible that some of the many readers of the COLUMBIAN, have never visited the beautiful village of Orangeville. In the romantic situation that it occupies at the southwestern termination of Knob Mountain, some miles distant from the nearest railroad depot, it is not on the route usually taken by the men of business; and the tourist searching for pleasure naturally selects those resorts, which the fashion of the day and the vote of the multitude, made popular. But although comparatively unknown, this little village, nestling among the hills, is a delightful resting place for any one desiring a quiet and retired life for a few weeks, after the hard work of a busy year.

The scenery along the Fishingcreek valley is fine; and the smooth well kept roads present unusual attractions to those fond of drives, while for miles around glens and woods afford plenty of scope to the active pedestrian. The inhabitants of this cozy retreat are characterized for their genial, social hospitality, to which they unite a spirit of enterprising industry, which despite the hard times manifests itself in various ways.

Improvements are being made, which, when finished, will add much to the appearance of the town as well as to the comfort of the citizens. Thanks to the friends of the Academy, a nice broad walk has been laid on Pine street. Mr. A. B. Stewart is putting up a roomy store and large dwelling house on Main street; and Mr. Silas Conner, with commendable generosity, has greatly beautified the cemetery by fitting up, at his own expense, an elegant gate and fence. But one of the best features of Orangeville life, is the decided interest which the people take in educational matters. They have an Academy under the principalship of Prof. C. K. Canfield an active earnest worker, who is rapidly building up here one of the most efficient practical schools in this part of the state. At this institution, students are thoroughly prepared for College or business life. During vacation the Trustees have been making needed repairs in the study and recitation rooms, which greatly improve them. The name of W. H. Harrison A. M., has been added to the Faculty, which presents a very able corps of teachers. Orangeville Academy certainly never opened up under more favorable auspices than it does this coming term beginning August 12th, and the citizens may well be proud of this flourishing school.

M.

OVEREATING IN SUMMER.

All trustworthy hygienists and medical authorities are unanimous in recommending fruits and vegetables as the best and appropriate food for this season, and that the eating of much meat, rich gravies, &c., are carefully to be abstained from. And yet there is not one person in ten who carefully and intelligently follows this advice. In the hotels and boarding houses people gorge themselves with meats, gravies and pastry, and wonder how it is possible, after such a strengthening meal, that they feel so weak and shaky and out of sorts! With nothing but good bread and butter and a saucer of fruit for dinner the next day, the same person would have marvelled still more how in the world such a slim meal gave him such strength and elasticity of spirits and improved health! Depend upon it, a very large proportion of the physical ills of life comes from too much eating, there is a little danger of not eating enough. The trouble with nine-tenths of ailing and chronically complaining city people is injudicious and intemperate eating. Leave off eating so much meat and greasy compounds and rich pastry, and try a simpler diet for a time, and our word for it, you will soon experience a great and marvelous change that will come over the spirit of your dream.

The Persian Diver brings up no pearl from the depths of the sea which can surpass in radiant purity a complexion beautified by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. A stable accessory of the bath and the toilet.

Beautiful Shades of Black or Brown are produced by Hill's Hair Dye.

July 12 4w.

After October 1st 1878 all subscribers who owe from October 1st 1875 will be struck off the list, and the accounts collected by law at the rate of $2.50 a year. tf.

A railroad ticket to Chicago and back for sale at this office very cheap. Good until December 31st 1878. tf

Hiram Sterling of Hemlock lost a bull about two weeks ago. It was found a few days since in an ore pit. He was so weak from the want of food and water that he was unable to walk, but regained sufficient strength to be able to foot it home next day. It is not known how long he was in the pit.

DRUNKEN STUFF.—How many children and women are slowly and surely dying, or rather being killed by excessive doctoring, or the daily use of some drug or drunken stuff called medicine, that no one knows what it is made of, who can easily be cured and saved by Hop Bitters, made of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., which is so pure, simple and harmless that the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child can trust in them. Will you be saved by them? See other column.

NO HARD TIMES HERE.

EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT HOME.

Our attention was recently attracted by an advertisement in another paper to the "American housekeepers'" Scale, and the *extremely low price* induced us to send for one to use in our own kitchen.

We find the scale the most *convenient and valuable household article we have!* It is worth *five times* its costs, in testing grocers' packages, putting up preserves, making cake, etc. W. H. Thompson & Co., No. 235 Washington street, Boston, Mass., are the manufacturers, and they have the most complimentary Testimonials of the Scale possible to be written. They have as yet no General Agent for this County; and as the Scales are sold exclusively by canvassers to families, we cheerfully recommend the article for the benefit of our numerous lady readers, and parties wanting honorable employment.

We would say that the "Church Journal," N. Y., "Christian Union," N. Y., "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper," New York, "Church Union," N. Y., Boston "Traveller," "Herald," and "Post," and hundreds of other papers, *all* speak in the highest praise of the Scale, its low price, and convenience to housekeepers.

Weighs up to 24 pounds, and costs $1.50 prepaid—or about one half that of any other Platform Scale in the United States.

Where is the man who wants the *exclusive* control of our County, and thereby secure a very profitable business?

What Will Cure the Tramp.

In one respect the world lives itself over again. A few years ago it was only in romance and history that the travellers trembled before the foot-pad who took a purse, or stopped the stage coach to relieve frightened women of their jewels. It was comfortable to realize that this state of things was done and over, and that except in the pages of Scott and Bulwer and the historians, bands of pilgrims were no longer set upon by the robber trains. In England the outlaws who burned the farmers' ricks and the steam machinery of the mills, were supposed to be followed by a generation that knew not Chartism or the Corn laws; and the security of life and property for the poorest and weakest member of society was counted as a mark and distinction of the nineteenth century. But the last five years have seen a change. Instead of stopping the mail-coach, the treasure train, or travelling merchants with their wares, it is the railway trains that are boarded by armed ruffians, who make way with packages of money and bonds, or rifle a postal car with equal speed. When this occurs on the plains in the far west, it still reads like a romance to folks in our own region, but when it happens in Connecticut it comes nearer home. When the tramps burn up mowers and reapers and threshing machines out in the West, it is time for the Grangers to take the matter up and to adopt measures of self-protection, and it becomes a serious question for all men and women, too, what will cure society of the tramp. It is a good deal easier to say what has brought the tramp among us, but in knowing the origin of a disease sometimes, its cure is suggested. Professor Brewer, who goes into the historical side of the tramp business, claims that he is the outcome of too lenient laws; that the human garden is just like any other garden if the weeds are suffered to grow and are not thinned out. Human weeds are cultivated in two ways—by injudicious charities, public and private, and by an easy-going popular sentiment, that pardons or condones crimes and offences, and pushes the criminal along from district to district to prey on succeeding communities—seriatim. As late as 1819, in England, there were 223 offences punished by death. The question Professor Brewer asks is, have we not gone to the opposite extreme in a mawkish sentiment and a weak abuse of the pardoning power, which perpetuates the evil-disposed and the vagabond to the third and fourth generation? The vigorous exertion of the old, vindictive laws kept down the evil growth by capital executions, but the spirit of these laws made criminals almost as fast by its inquisitions and multiplication of capital offences.

There is one family that points a moral under American law. What is known as the Jukes family has been traced on the criminal records for one hundred and fifty years. If the original pair of ancestors had met their deserts then, either *in punishment or in being reclaimed from pauperism*, the two methods of escape—we should not have had then eight hundred and thirty descendants in a direct line of thieves, bad women, murderers, suicides, and ruffians of all grades. Reports of State charities and prison records show the descent of crimes from generation to generation, so that in weakly pardoning the criminal and suffering him to rear up children like unto himself, society fosters for itself the growth of tramps and scoundrels that are beginning to show themselves as witnesses to the mistaken benevolence of one or another pattern in charities or in law. The remedies for the present tramp, the outlaw, for whom childhood has no sanctity, hospitality no safeguards, and property no rights, the dealings with him should be short, sharp, and decisive. Against the spread and growth of his kind, society must look to its protection for the future. Evidently it does not do to catch him and feed him in county prisons, houses of correction and poor houses, over the winter, and let him go in the spring to repeat a former career. Even the work that he is enforced to do in the short interval is of little value, because of its short apprenticeship and its irregular performance. There should be no short terms nor light sentences for the recoguized tramp. It is no economy for any city, township or State to pass him along to its neighbors when all the cities and counties and States are doing the same thing.

The last year's report of Dr. Hoyt, Secretary of the New York State Board of Charities has a bearing on this subject. He visited sixty-four poor houses in the State, containing nearly 13,000 public paupers. Less than one-fourth of this vast number were of American parentage. In fifty-five cases investigated the pauperism extended to the third generation on the father's side, in ninety-two cases on the mother's side to the third generation; 397 had pauper fathers; 1361 had pauper mothers, and so on. "Wherever," says Professor Brewer, this line of investigation is pursued we have the same evidence of a *tribe* well established among us, and perpetuating its instincts in its descendants.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A MODERN MIRACLE.—It has long been stated as a scientific proposition by medical men that a third stroke of paralysis is necessarily fatal. What then shall be said of John Appel, of North Banford, Conn., who had twelve, and who is to-day a strong, vigorous man? The phenomenon is ascribed by Mr. Appel to his constant application of Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.

DR. GILES.
451 Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

Trial size 25 cents.

LIVER IS KING.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint and Stomach. Simple bottles to try, 10 cents Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

June 7 tf.

IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE,

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, make it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the Cherry Pectoral extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

jl no 1.

Charles E. Penny and wife of Bradford county, are in prison for the inhuman treatment of a little girl in their employ. The child says they tied a rope around her body, stuffed her mouth full of rags, and threw her several times into the Chemung river, keeping her there until she was nearly drowned.

Scarcity of Water in Schuylkill County.

Pottsville, Pa., August 5.—Reports received this evening from several districts north of Pottsville represent that there is a scarcity of water, many of the streams being nearly dried up from the long drought and much trouble is caused in working the mines. In the Bear ridge collieries at Mahanoy Plane there was not enough water to work the engines and consequently 400 men and boys are idle.

The Marquis of Lorne, Queen Victoria's son-in-law, has been selected as Governor General of Canada. The appointment is hailed with satisfaction by the Canadians, who feel elated that they will hereafter have a member of the Royal family in their midst.

Marriages.

SIEGFRIED—COLEMAN,—At the Episcopal Rectory, Bloomsburg, on the 27th ult., Mr. Milton D Siegfried to Sarah A. Coleman, all of Benton.

Deaths.

NEYHARD.—In Millville on the 30th of July William H., infant son of Isaac W. and Harriet C. Neyhard, aged 1 year, 3 months and 26 days.

Business Notices

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
All kinds of Clothing at a great Reduction at Lowenberg's.

White Vests at cost at Lowenberg's.

1,000 yards of Cassimere at cost price at D. Lowenberg's.

For a Nice Shirt go to Lowenberg's.

The cheapest and best Shirts can be bought at Lowenberg's.

Cassimeres sold by the yard at less than cost price at Lowenberg's.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Closing out our Prints at 6 cents per yard at Clark & Wolf's.

P. S. Bates makes a specialty of repairing watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, or anything else in his line of business. He always insures a first-class job and is prompt with his work.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP,
Having obtained the agency of this
CELEBRATED SOAP
for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superi or to any other or *all others.*
Mrs. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial,*
so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.

J. H. MAIZE.
july 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

New Black Cashmeres at Clark & Wolf's.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

The display of Jewelry, Silverware, watches, &c., at P. S. Bates' is said by all to be the choicest to be seen in Bloomsburg. Repairing is done by him in the best manner and at the lowest possible rates.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Crampton's Palm Soap is the best laundry soap in this or any other market. For sale by Jacob H. Maize. may 18-3w

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Try it—Buy it
Palm—Palm—Palm Soap
At Jacob H. Maize's—at Jacob H. Maize's.
may 3-18w

Dutchess and Brabant Laces in great variety at Clark & Wolf's.

Go to I. W. Hartman's for Queensware.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Crampton Brother's Palm soap at Jacob H. Maize's. It is the best. Try it.
may 3-18w

Admission free at McKinney's.

The best prints in short lengths 4 and 5 cents per yard at I. W. Hartman's.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction, to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, as the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
Sept. 8, '76.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ .90
Rye "	.55
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, "	.26
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	
Flaxseed	1.80
Butter	.16
Eggs	.10
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.06
Hams	12½
Sides & Shoulders	.09
Lard per pound	.09
Hay per ton	8.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 2.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.00 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 3.50 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND
UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

The attention of the travelling public is respectfully invited to some of the merits of this great highway, in the confident assertion and belief that no other line can offer equal inducements as a route of through travel. In

Construction and Equipment
THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

stands confessedly at the head of American railways. The track is double the entire length of the line, of steel rails laid on heavy oak ties, which are embedded in a foundation of rock ballast eighteen inches in depth. All bridges are of iron or stone, and built upon the most approved plans. Its passenger cars, while eminently safe and substantial, are at the same time models of comfort and elegance.

THE SAFETY APPLIANCES

in use on this line well illustrate the far-seeing and liberal policy of its management, in accordance with which the utility only of an improvement and not its cost has been the question of consideration. Among many may be noticed

THE BLOCK SYSTEM OF SAFETY SIGNALS,
JANNEY COUPLER, BUFFER and PLATFORM
THE WHARTON PATENT SWITCH,
AND THE
WESTINGHOUSE AIR-BRAKE,

forming in conjunction with a perfect double track and road-bed a combination of safeguards against accidents which have rendered them practically impossible.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all Express Trains
From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,
To Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis,
WITHOUT CHANGE,
and to all principal points in the far West and South with but one change of cars. Connections are made in Union Depots, and are assured to all important points.

THE SCENERY
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

is admitted to be unsurpassed in the world for grandeur, beauty and variety. Superior refreshment facilities are provided. Employees are courteous and attentive, and it is an inevitable result that a trip by the Pennsylvania Railroad must form

A PLEASING AND MEMORABLE EXPERIENCE.

Tickets for sale at the lowest rates at the Ticket Offices of the Company in all important cities and towns.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.
L. P. FARMER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. K. SHOEMAKER, Pass. Agent Middle Dist., 12 North Third street, Harrisburg, Pa.
feb. 1, 78-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF ANN DOUGHERTY, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Ann Dougherty, late of Conyngham twp., Col. co., dec'd have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the administrator without delay.

BERNHARD DOUGHERTY,
Administrator,
july 26, 1878-6w* Centralia Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE LONGENBERGER, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed in the matter of exceptions to the final account of James McAlarney one of the executors of George Longenberger, deceased, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, August 9th, 1878 at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of his appointment.

J. B. ROBISON,
July 12, 78-4w Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

ESTATE OF GABRIEL EVERT, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Gabriel Evert, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia Co. Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to G. H. Evert, Executor, Orangeville, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said executor without delay.

G. H. EVERT,
Executor,
july 5, '78 6w Orangeville, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF EDITH FAIRMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed to distribute balance in hands of Isaac Brannock and Hugh Fairman, Executors of Edith Fairman will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of C. R. & W. J. Buckalew in the town of Bloomsburg on Thursday August 8th, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debared from coming in for a share of said fund.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
July 12, '78-4w Auditor.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS
ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

Spring 1878.

OAK HALL

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE CLOTHING HOUSE,
1878.—18th year.

With much greater variety
Than ever
With ampler facilities
Than ever
With far more customers
Than ever
We are better prepared
Than ever
At considerably lower prices
Than ever

To Supply The Men and Boys of America With Superb Clothing From the Largest Clothing House in America.

Only One Price. The Lowest. Terms Cash.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Returned.

Samples and prices mailed anywhere.
Orders by mail promptly executed.

WANAMAKER & BROWN
Sixth & Market Sts., Philadelphia.

apr 24, 78—m

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, &c.

☞ Removed to the Post Office building, first door above the Exhange Hotel.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, 78-tf

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Nies & Stillwell } In the Common Pleas of Columbia
vs. } the county No. 88 May Term
James Dyke. } 1876.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to ascertain the liens on the real estate of the above named defendant returned sold by the Sheriff, the several amounts thereof, and the order of payment, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, the 9th day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

C. W. MILLER,
July 12, 78

Miscelaneous.

Breaking Up of a Sitting Hen.

The city man who goes into the country to spend the summer must make up his mind to learn something of the routine of rural life. A New York man who is spending the hot weather season with a family on Pine street, was asked by the lady of the house if he would take a hen off the nest, as it wanted to sit, and she didn't want it to.

'Certainly,' said he, and immediately started out to the barn where hens were kept, to crush out the maternal prospects of this particular one.

He went straight to the nest to lift her off and reached out his hand for that purpose, but immediately drew it back again and tucked it up under the other arm, and squeezed it a little, while he drew up his lips as if about to say something. Then he stood there and stared at the hen, and she lifted up her head and stared back at him, winking her eyes with singular velocity.

'Get off, won't you?' said he, after a pause,

She made no response. He drew out his hand and looked at a red spot on one of the knuckles, and then put the knuckle in his mouth to cool it, looking all the while at the hen, and wondering how on earth she moved so quickly. The longer he eyed her, the less inclined he felt to touch her, and finally he climbed up a post to a beam which ran over the nest, and working his way out till he got just above the hen, took off his hat and shook it at her and advised her to get off. But she only looked up at him, one eye at a time, and clucked ominously. He told her if she didn't leave he'd come down there and kick her through the barn, but immediately gave up the bloodthirsty design when he reflected that it was a dumb animal and couldn't reason like a human being. Then he happened to think of his pantaloons which were white linen, and rubbed his fingers on the beam to find them full of black dust, which led him to work his body around to look at his pantaloons, and while making this natural move he suddenly slipped, made a plunge to renew his hold, shrieked for help, slipped again, and then came down on top of the hen and the nest, smashing them both to the floor, upsetting a barrel, and filling the air with dust, feathers, hen noises, and shrieks. When the family reached the barn the unfortunate man, looking something like a circus poster on legs, had got on his feet, and was turning around and rubbing his head in an abstracted manner, and every time he turned an omelet on a white linen base came to view, while the hen stood up in the farthest corner on one leg, with a look of mingled astonishment and reproach on her countenance. After five minutes of industrious application with a chin the gentleman was escorted into the house where his head was bathed with spirits and his comfort generally attended to.—*Danbury News.*

A Bride's Long Waiting.

The Toledo Blade says: Yesterday occurred the happy ending of a long and weary waiting on the part of a lady who was once the fairest of the fair daughters of Toledo. Eleven years ago she was betrothed, with her parent's consent, to a young man of fine character, but without what is considered the most desirable of possessions next to that, namely, money. Hesitating to take his beloved from her pleasant home to subject her to the trials is that poverty entails, he bade her farewell to go west to seek his fortune. She had letters from him full of hope and cheerful exceptions, until he reached Omaha, when they suddenly ceased. The days wore into weeks, and the weeks into months, and then into years, but still no word from the absent one to the expectant girl, who waited and watched all in vain. His friends gave him up for dead, but she, with a woman's persistency refused to think so, and declared her belief that he would some time return to claim his bride. Suitors came and went, the light of her eyes became dim from weeping, the roses faded from her cheek, and gradually withdrawing from the scenes she had graced with her presence, her very existence was almost forgotten by society.'

Two weeks since, while sitting alone in her quiet parlor, the bell rang, and in a moment more the door opened, and a gentleman entered the room. The bronzed and bearded man had little resemblance to the slender youth to whom she had plighted her troth so many long years before, but the eye of love could not be deceived, and in a moment more she was clasped in the arms of him for whom she had so long watched and waited. His story was soon told. Leaving Omaha with an emigrant train for the Pacific coast, it was attacked by the Indians and he was taken prisoner and carried away into the far interior. Every effort to escape was futile, and he was passed from one tribe to another, going farther and farther away from civilization' as the months rolled on. At last, by a fortunate chance, he managed to deceive his jailers, and, after incredible hardships, reached San Francisco three years from the time he left Omaha. Here he encountered and old acquaintance from Toledo, who in answer to his inquiries about the dear ones there, told him that his betrothed was a wife of another. Stunned and heart-broken, he made no attempt to communicate with any one here, and was not undeceived until a few weeks ago, when on a visit to San Francisco from his inland home, he had again received tidings from an old neighbor that sent him homeward as fast as the cars could bring him hither.

The denouement was what might be expected, and the happy pair started for their Ohio home.

The Slain of Strong Drink.

"At the entrance of one of our college chapels lies a nameless grave—that grave covers the mortal remains of one of the most promising fellows ruined through drink. I received not long ago a letter from an old school fellow, a clergyman, who after long labor, was in want of clothes and almost of food. I enquired the cause: it was drink. A few weeks ago a wretched clergyman came to me in deplorable misery, who had dragged down his family with him into ruin. What had ruined him? Drink. While I was at Cambridge, one of the most promising scholars when a youth years ago, died in a London hospital of delirium tremens, through drink. When I was at King's College, I used to sit next to a handsome youth who grew up to be a brilliant writer. He died in the prime of life, a victim of drink. And why is it that these tragedies are daily happening? It is through the fatal facinations, the seductive sorcery of drink, against which scripture so often warns. It is because drink is one of the surest of 'the devil's ways to man, and of a man's ways to the devil.'"—*Temperance Herald.*

The hoofs of horses are round and flat; in the ass they are oval and hollow, and in the zebra they are oval at the toe and square at the heel, by the spreading of that part which is termed the frog. This causes the limb to stand more vertically upon the postern, and gives a sharp, firm tread upon declivities.

The Most Successful Farmer.

The most successful farmer is the one who knows how to save and wisely apply everything about his premises in the shape of manure. After having exhausted every resource of his own, the farmer can look around for commercial fertilizers—if he should need them. In the first place see that everything possible is saved in the horse stable. I like to have this stable nice and clean. I have a tight floor of oak plank just a little sloping. I keep constantly on hand a supply of saw dust, and keep the floor littered with it. All liquids are absorbed in the sawdust, and being mixed with the other ingredients, it becomes a very valuable manure. It will heat quickly and become 'fire fanged' if allowed to accumulate too long a time. My plan has been to haul and spread it almost as fast as made on whatever field I was pasturing or intended to plough for some crop. My method with cattle is different. In winter I keep them all stabled and have a constant supply of litter under them sufficient to keep them clean and dry. Whenever the accumulation of manure gets too large I haul it away, spreading it immediately. In the day time I let the cattle run to a straw stack in the barn yard, which is amal in compass and supplied with a pump for watering.

In the spring I pile all the accumulations of the farmyard in a compact heap and let it remain until after harvest, by which time it will be thoroughly fermented and decayed. If there should be any dry straw remaining in the stack, I see that it is thoroughly mingled with the debris of the heap, so that it may become decomposed. I usually have a mowing field in which I intend to put corn the next season. As soon as this is mowed, I spread all the manure from the barn yard; I then pasture the field, and continue hauling manure on it during the fall and winter until it is covered. I have a trough which conducts all the waste water from the kitchen and wash house to a receptacle prepared to receive it immediately behind the privy. Here I have a large heap of sawdust, leaves, muck, etc. Each day the contents of this receptacle are poured over this heap with a long handled dipper. Settled in the ground under the privy is a tight box; every few days the waste water is turned into this, and then the contents poured over the compost heap. A thick layer of sawdust is spread in the ken house, from time to time, thus keeping it neat, and also diluting the droppings of the poultry until it becomes a most valuable manure, and is easy to spread and handle.

Clover Hay.

When cured all right it is the most valuable of all kinds of hay. But that is the difficulty. One day's sun will not cure it, and if it would such a curing would nearly ruin it. It will pay to do it right. But it takes work and care and wisdom. If cut in the forenoon, it should be raked into windrows before the leaves begin to break. If the weather be fair and settled, it can remain in windrow until the next afternoon, when it should be put in large cocks and stand one day and night. During this time it goes through a partial sweat. Then spread it out to air and keep it moving so that no part of it will get too dry. Then haul to barn or stack and it will not heat or blacken.

But there is no safety in cutting or curing clover hay without muslin caps for the hay when in cock. After the clover is partially cured, no matter whether in swath; windrow or cock, if rain comes it is ruined without covers. A large number of careful farmers who cut clover hay have muslin covers made of four yards of muslin a yard wide, making the cover two yards square. They are hemmed all around with a strong cord in it, and holes in each corner for sticks to pass through and stick in the hay to hold the covers. Twenty-five covers would be enough for four tons of hay at a time. And one ton of clover hay would pay for the covers, and if taken care of they will last twenty years. But when once procured for the clover the farmer will find their convenience and profit for his timothy as well. Muslin is cheap and they can be made in the family if the organ is not in the way. Very little clover hay is saved in Iowa in a good condition. Much of it is worthless. If we could be assured of as clear weather as they have in California in the summer, there would be no demand for hay caps; but with our fickle weather much timothy and nearly all clover is spoiled, much of which could be obviated with a few caps.—*Iowa Register.*

Drink for a Family Cow.

A writer in the *Southern Farmer* says: His cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight and that from it after taking all that is required for other purposes 260 lbs. of butter were made this year. This is in part his treatment of the cow: If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow every day water slightly warm and slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find if you have not tried this daily practice, that your cow will give twenty-five per cent more milk immediately under the effects of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty. But this mess she will drink almost any time, and ask for more. The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water pail at a time morning, noon and night.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administratrix of D. A. Watson, deceased, will expose to public sale upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17th, 1878,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon the following described real estate, situate in Madison township, Columbia county. Beginning at a post on the south side of the State road leading from Catawisa to Muncy, a corner of John Swisher's, thence by land of said Swisher south forty-nine and a half degrees west sixty-three perches and one-tenth to a stone, thence by land of same south forty-three degrees, east seventeen perches and two-tenths to a post, north forty-nine degrees east fifty-four perches and six-tenths (by land surveyed for David Phillips) to a post at a lot of Hugh McCollum, thence by same north forty-five degrees west three perches to a post thence north forty-two degrees east nine perches and five-tenths to the aforesaid State road, thence by the same north forty-nine degrees west eleven perches and eight-tenths to the place of beginning, containing SIX ACRES and seventeen perches strict measure be the same more or less, on which are erected a two-story

Frame Dwelling House, Barn,

and other out-buildings.

ALSO, a certain messuage and

LOT OF LAND,

situate in said township of Madison, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post on the south side of the road leading to White Hall, thence by land of John Swisher south forty-five and a half degrees west twenty perches and five-tenths to a post, thence by land of Allen Watson north forty degrees east twenty perches and four-tenths to a post, corner of said Watson, thence north forty-five degrees west, two perches to the place of beginning containing TWENTY PERCHES and one-tenth of a perch strict measure be the same more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

MARY A. WATSON,
Administratrix.

July 26, '78-4s

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Matthew McDowell, deceased.

And now July 1, 1878. Whereas Peter Ent, Executor of Matthew McDowell, deceased, died October 28, 1876, and O. P. Ent was appointed his administrator and on the 26th of July A. D., 1877, filed a final supplemental account of Peter Ent, deceased, late acting executor and trustee under the will of Matthew McDowell, deceased No. 12, September Te m 1877. That on the 10th day of November, 1877, O. P. Ent died without having paid over the funds of the estate of Matthew McDowell, deceased, and Lual H. Ent was appointed administrator, de bonis non &c. of Peter Ent, deceased, and Robert S. Ent administrator of O. P. Ent, deceased. Now, therefore, on motion of S Knorr, attorney of Alice McDowell Legatee and by consent of Hon. C. H. Buckalew, Attorney for the present representative and holder of the funds of the estate of said Matthew McDowell, deceased, C. G Barkley, Esq., is appointed Auditor to ascertain the profits received since the filing of the account by O. P. Ent, deceased, and distribute the fund of the estate of Matthew McDowell to and among the parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor appointed by the foregoing order of Court will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his duties at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg on Friday the 23d day of August 1878 at 10 o'clock a.m. at which time all parties must appear and present their claims or be debarred from a share of the fund.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
Bloomsburg, July, 19, '78-4w Auditor.

The Seaside Library.

Choice books no longer for the few only. The best standard novels within the reach of every one. Books usually sold from $1 to $3 given (unchanged and unabridged) for 10 and 20 cents.

1. East Lynne, Mrs Henry Wood	10c
2. John Halifax, Gent, by Miss Mulock	10c
3. Jane Eyre, by Charlotte Bronte	10c
4. A Woman Hater, by C Reade	10c
5. The Black Indies, by Jules Verne	10c
6. The Last Days of Pompeii, by Bulwer	10c
7. Adam Bede, by George Elliot	20c
8. The Armadel Mystery, by M C Hay	10c
9. Ou Mychleton's Money, by Mary Cecil Hay	10c
10. The Woman in White, by Wilkie Collins	10c
11. The Mill on the Floss, by Geo Eliot	20c
12. The American Senator, by Trollope	20c
13. A Princess of Thule, by William Black	20c
14. The Dead Secret, by Wilkie Collins	10c
15. Romola, by George Eliot	10c
16. The English at the North Pole and Field of Ice, by Jules Verne	10c
17. Hidden Perils, by Mary Cecil Hay	10c
18. Barbara's History, by Miss M E Braddon	20c
19. A Terrible Temptation, by C Reade	10c
20. Old Curiosity Shop, by Charles Dickens	10c
21. Foul Play, by Charles Reade	10c
22. Man and Wife, by Wilkie Collins	20
23. The Squire's Legacy, by M. C Hay	20c
24. Never Too Late to Mend, by Chas Reade	20c
25. Lady Adelaide's Oath, by Mrs H Wood	10c
26. Aurora Floyd, by Miss M E Braddon	10c
27. Victor and Vanquished, by M C Hay	10c
28. A Daughter of Heth, by William Black	10c
29. Sown in Love Test, by M C Hay	10c
30. Her Dearest Foe, by Mrs Alexander	20c
31. Love Me Little Love Me Long, by Chas Reade	10c
32. The Queen of Hearts, by Wilkie Collins	10c
33. Handy Andy, by Samuel Lover	20c
34. A Simpleton, by Charles Reade	10c
35. Felix Holt, The Radical, by George Eliot	20c
36. The Wooing o't, by Mrs Alexander	20c
37. The Mystery, by Mrs Henry Wood	10c
38. Antonina, by Wilkie Collins	20c
39. Ivanhoe, by Sir Walter Scott	20c
40. The Heir to Ashley, by Mrs H. Wood	10c
41. White Lies, by Charles Reade	20c
42. Hide-and-Seek, by Wilkie Collins	20c
43. Hector Servadac, by Jules Verne	10c
44. The Tower of London, by W H Ainsworth	20c
45. A Life's Secret, by Mrs Henry Wood	10c
46. Heritage of Langdale, by Mrs Alexander	20c
47. In Silk Attire, by William Black	10c
48. Strange Adventures of a Phaeton, by William Black	10c
49. Granville de Vigne, by "Ouida"	10c
50. Under the Greenwood Tree, by Thos Hardy	10c
51. Kilmeny, by Wm Black	10c
52. The Lost Bank Note, by Mrs Henry Wood	10c
53. Monarch of Minding Lane, by William Black	20c
54. Under Two Flags, by "Ouida"	20c
55. A Winter City, by "Ouida"	10c
56. Strathmore, by "Ouida"	20c
57. A Voyage Round the World—South America, by Jules Verne	10c
58. Silas Marner, by George Eliot	10c
59. Chandos, by "Ouida"	20c
60. A Voyage Round the World—Australia, by Jules Verne	10c
61. Bebee, by "Ouida"	10c
62. Folle-Farine, by "Ouida"	20c
63. Bene Hollow, by Mrs Henry Wood	20c
64. A Voyage Round the World—New Zealand, by Jules Verne	10c
65. The Nobleman's Wife, by Mrs. H Wood	10c
66. Rory O'More, by Samuel Lover	20c
67. Castle Nafer, and Henry Arkell, by Mrs Henry Wood	10c
68. Five Weeks in a Balloon, by Jules Verne	10c
69. To the Bitter End, by Miss M E Braddon	20c
70. Middlemarch, by George Eliot	20c
71. Ariadne, by "Ouida"	10c
72. Meridiana, and the Blockade Runners, by Jules Verne	10c
73. Bessy Rane, by Mrs Henry Wood	20c
74. Rupert Hall, by Mrs. Henry Wood	10c
75. The Far Country, by Jules Verne	10c
76. The New Magdalen, by Wilkie Collins	10 c
77. Mistress and Maid, by Miss Mulock	10c
78. Griffith Gaunt by Charles Reade	10c
79. Madcap Violet, by William Black	20c
80. Daniel Deronda, by George Eliot	20c
81. Christian's Mistake, by Miss Mulock	10c
82. My Mother and I, by Miss Mulock	10c
83. Verner's Pride, by Mrs Henry Wood	20c
84. 20,000 Leagues Under the Seas, by Jules Verne	10c
85. Majorie Bruce's Lovers, by Mary Patrick	10c
86. Put Yourself in His Place, by Chas Reade	20c
87. A Journey to the Centre of the Earth, by Jules Verne	10c
88. Two Marriages, by Miss Mulock	10c
89. The Lovels of Arden, by M E Braddon	20c
90. Mysterious Island—Dropped from the Clouds, by Jules Verne	10c
91. The Woman's Kingdom, by Miss Mulock	10c
92. Mrs. Haliburton's Troubles, by Mrs Henry Wood	20c
93. Mysterious Island—the abandoned, by Jules Verne	10c
94. The Law and the Lady, by Wilkie Collins	10c
95. Dead Men's Shoes, by Miss M E, Braddon	10c
97. Love's Victory, by B L Farjeon	10c
98. Harry Lorrequer, by Charles Lever	20c
99. From the earth to the moon and round the moon, by Jules Verne	10c
100. A Tale of Two Cities, by Charles Dickens	10c
101. A Noble Life, by Miss Mulock	10c
102. Hard Times by Charles Dickens	10c
103. A Brave Lady, by Miss Mulock	10c
104. Peep O' Day, by John Banim	10c
105. At the Sign of the Silver Flagon, by B L Farjeon	10c
106. The master of the Greylands, by Mrs Henry Wood	20
107. Blade-o'-Grass by B L Farjeon	10c
108. The Sea King, by Captain Marryat	10c
109. Eleanor's Victory, by Miss M E Braddon	20c
110. The Girls of Fe ersham, by Florence Marryat	10c
111. A Tour of the World in Eighty Days, by Jules Verne	10c
112. Hard Cash, by Charles Reade	20
113. Golden Grain, by B L Farjeon	10c
114. Darrell Markham, by Miss M E Braddon	10c
115. Within the Maze, by Mrs H Wood	20c
116. Peline, by L B Walford	10c
117. The Female Minster, by E Lies	10c
118. Great Expectations, by C Dickens	20c
119. Petrel, by Florence Marryat	10c
120. Romance of a Poor Young Man, by O Feuillet	10c
121. A Life for a Life, by Miss Mulock	20c
122. The Privateersman, by Captain Marryat	10c
123. Irish Legends, by Samuel Lover	10c
124. Squire Trevlyn's Heir, by Mrs H Wood	20c
125. Mary Barton, by Mrs Gaskell	10c
126. Erema; or my Father's Sin, by R D Blackmore	10c
127. My Lady Ludlow, by Mrs Gaskell	10c
128. Cousin Phillips, by Mrs Gaskell	10c
129. The Wandering Jew, (1st half) by Eugene Sue	10c
129. The Wandering Jew (2d half) by Eugene Sue	20c
130. Sermons out of Church, by Miss Mulock	10c
131. Michael Strogoff, by Jules Verne	10c
132. Jack Hinton, by Charles Lever	20c
133. The Duchess of Rosemary Lane, by B L Farjeon	10c
134. My Brother's Wife, by Amelia B Edwards	10c
135. Agatha's Husband, by Miss Mulock	10c
136. Katie Stewart, by Mrs Oliphant	10c
137. A Rent in a Cloud, by Charles Lever	10c
138. What He Cost Her, by James Payne	10c
139. London's Heart, by B L Farjeon	20c
140. The Lady Lisle, by Miss M E Braddon	10c
141. Masterman Ready, by Captain Marryat	10c
142. The Head of the Family, by Miss Mulock	10c
143. The Haunted Tower, by Mrs Henry Wood	20c
144. The Twin Lieutenants, by Alexander Dumas	10c
145. Half a million of money, by Amelia B. Edwards	20c
146. Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragoon, by Lever, (Tripe No)	10c
147. Ratt in, the Reefer, by Captain Marryat	10c
148. A Blue Stocking, by Annie Edwards	10c
149. Joshua Marvel, by B L Farjeon	20c
150. Midshipman Easy, by Captain Marryat	10c
151. The Russian Gypsy, by Alex Dumas	10c
152. Arthur O'Leary, by Charles Lever	20
153. Ward of Wife?	10c
154. A Point of Honor, by Annie Edwards	10c
155. The Count of Monte-Cristo, Alex Dumas	40c
156. The King's Own, by Capt. Marryat	10c
157. Hand and Glove, by Amelia B. Edwards	10c
158. Treasure Trove, by Samuel Lover	20c
159. The Phantom Ship, by Captain Marryat	10c
160. The Black Tulip, by Alexander Dumas	10c
161. The World Well Lost, E. Lynn Linton	20c
162. Shirley, Charlotte Bronte	20c
163. Frank Muldmay, by Captain Marryat	10c
164. A Young Wife's Story, Harriet Bowrn	10c
165. A Modern Minister (Vol. 1.) Chevely Novel	20c
166. The Last Abbini, by George Sand	10c
167. The Queen's Necklace, by Alex. Dumas	10c
168. Con Cregan, by Charles Lever	20c
169. St. Patrick's Eve, by Charles Lever	10c
170. Newton Forster, by Captain Marryat	10c
171. Hostage to Fortune, by Miss Braddon	20c
172. Chevalier de Maison Rouge, by Dumas	10c
173. Japhet in Search of a Father, by Captain Marryat	20c
174. Kate O'Donoghue, by Charles Lever	20c
175. The Pacha of Many Tales, Captain Marryat	10c
176. Percival Keene by Captain Marryat	10c
177. George Canterbury's Will, by Mrs. Henry Wood	20c
178. Rare Good Luck, by H. E. Francillon	10c
179. The History of a Crime, by Victor Hugo	10c
180. Armadale, by Wilkie Collins	20c
181. The Countess de Charny, Alex Dumas	10c
182. Julieta Guarstian, by Mrs. Cameron	10c
183. Kenilworth, by Sir Walter Scott	20c
184. The Little savage, by Captain Marryat	10c
185. "Good-bye Sweetheart," by Rhoda Brougton	10c
186. David Copperfield, by Charles Dickens	20c
187. Nanon, by Alexander Dumas	10c
188. The Swiss Family Robinson	10c
189. Henry Dunbar, by Miss Braddon	10c
190. Memoirs of a Physician, by Alex Dumas	20c
191. The Three Cutters, by Captain Marryat	10c
192. The Conscrirators, by Alexander Dumas	10c
193. Heart of Midlothian, Sir Walter Scott	20c
194. No Intentions, by Florence Marryat	10c
195. Isabel of Bavaria, by Alexander Dumas	10c
196. Nicholas Nickleby, by Charles Dickens	20c
197. Nancy, by Rhoda Broughton	10c
198. Settlers in Canada, by Captain Marryat	10c
199. Cloisters and the Hearth, by Chas. Reade	20c
200. The Monk, by Matthew G. Lewis, M. P. (Monk Lewis)	10c

For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers, or sent postage prepaid, on receipt of price.

GEORGE MUNRO, Publisher,
P. O. Box 5651. 21, 23 and 25, Vandewater st., N. Y.
aug 2, '77-4m

Dr. A. G. OLIN'S

Private Hospital, 152 East Washington St., Chicago. A Private asylum, medical from early abuses or infection, of either sex. Seminal Weakness producing Emissions, Loss of Memory, Impaired Sight, Lost Manhood or Impotency, Nervous Debility, premature decay, disease of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver and all DISEASES OF FEMALES. Dr. OLIN has had a life-long experience, and cures when others fail. He is a graduate of the Bellevue Hospital, and has more extensive practice in the U. S. LADIES requiring treatment will find private home and board, call or write. Every convenience for patients. Send fifty cents for sample of Rubber Goods and circular of treatment. Information by express. DR. OLIN'S Female Pills, a sure relief. Consultation free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE 175 pages. Secrets & Science. Valuable advice to the married and those contemplating marriage. How to be healthy and live happy in the married state. Everybody should get this book. Price 50 cents, to any address, sealed.

aug. 11, '77-1y R & C

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGING.

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited.

WM. F. BODINE.

March 6'74

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

December 14, 1877-1y

ANTI-FAT

The GREAT REMEDY for

CORPULENCE.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

Is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, **it will reduce a fat person from two to five pounds per week.**

"Corpulence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others." So wrote Hippocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so to-day.

Sold by druggists, or sent, by express, upon receipt of $1.50. Quarter-dozen $4.00. Address,

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.,
Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

May 24, '78.-3m

GUNS5 Including Shooting Outfit. Every Gun Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue Free. Mailed Free. Hagarth, Moore & Brooks St. Louis

aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

PATENTS obtained for mechanical devices, medical or other compounds, ornamental designs, trade marks, and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, suits for infringements, and all cases arising under the PATENT LAWS, promptly attend to.

Inventions That Have Been REJECTED still in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the patent office, we can make closer searches, and secure patents more promptly, and with broader claims than those who are remote from Washington.

INVENTORS

send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examinations free of charge, and advise as to patentability. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

We refer to officials in the Patent Office, to our clients in every state of the Union, and to your Senator and Representative in Congress. Special references given when desired. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
april 5, '77-1y.

Steel and Iron

Triple Flange
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES;

Patent Inside Bolt Work and Hinged Cap.

NO SAFE COMPLETE WITHOUT IT!!

W. H. TERWILLIGER,
No. 54 Maiden Lane,
New William St. NEW YORK.

dec. 7, 1877-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Esty and Light street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C., Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Spring Goods! Spring Goods!

DAVID LOWENBERG

Begs leave to inform his customers and the public that his stock is now replete with all the Novelties for Spring and Summer Wear, consisting of new and beautiful styles of

ENGLISH FRENCH GERMAN AND DOMESTIC GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES

any of which he is prepared to make up in the latest style.

Ready-made cothing cheaper than ever.
Cheap Suits for men, Cheap suits for Youths, Boys—for Children.

all of the best make and at the lowest prices.

Just received a full line of all the latest styles in color and quality of

HATS, HATS, HATS,

For Men, for Youths, for Boys Cheaper than Ever.

A FULL LINE OF THE CELEBRATED PEARL **SHIRT.**

FOR **MEN** AND **BOYS.**

SOLD ONLY BY

DAVID LOWENBERG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE'S

Mammoth Grocery, corner of Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

IS THE PLACE TO GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY IN THE FINEST AND FRESHEST OF

Fancy Imported and Domestic Staple Groceries of Every Description,

Queensware, Glassware, Wood and Willowware,

Flour and Feed, Tobacco and Cigars,

AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH,

OR NICE FRESH PRODUCE.

Jan 1, 1877.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.

CHEMICAL PAINT,

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer, and will LAST TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PAINT.

Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest b in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First PREMIUMS at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of Colors sent free. Address N. Y. EN AMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y., or HENRY L. DER & SON, Agents 1321, Market street, Philadelphia, Pa. July 27, '77-1y

The Columbian

IS THE

LARGEST NEWSPAPER

AND HAS THE

Largest Circulation

OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Terms $2.00 a Year.

Country Produce taken on Subscriptin.

THE DIFFERENT STYLES OF TYPE IN THIS PAPER ARE ONLY A SMALL SAMPLE

OF THE INNUMERABLE

Variety of Job Letters

AND MATERIAL

In the Columbian Office.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing done on short notice and at low rates.

OFFICE NORTH SIDE OF THE COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Celebrated Library EXTENSION LAMP!

Adapted to any room high or low ceiling. Lowered to table when in use, and raised by merely touching. PERFECTLY SAFE FROM FALLING. Lights without removing chimney. Quite as convenient as gas, and at half the expense. The same extension principle is applied to all our chandeliers not exceeding eight lights. The advantages are: Increased light with same consumption of oil, by having the light where wanted; safety, cannot be knocked over or upset. The extension machinery is simple, and cannot possibly give way. Cuts of Extension lamp and chandeliers of all styles furnished free. We sell all lamps having merit.

A. J. WEIDENER,
Dealer in LAMPS and GLASSWARE,
36 S. Second street, Philada.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. march 22, '78-1y

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. march 22, '78-1y

MALLEABLE IRON BOOT & SHOE Sole Protector.

For use in Rolling Mills, Glass Houses, Coal Mines and by Farmers.

A. F. SCHURR, Patentee, 89 Mainst., Allegheny, Pa. Call, or, send for circular.

June 7 -3m

ESPY PLANING MILL.

The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.

Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.

made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHARLES KNOR,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.

☞Orders will receive prompt attention.

Botanic Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
July 13, '78-4w

WOMAN.

By an immense practice, extending through a period of years, having within that time treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and agreeable medicine that meets the indications presented by that class of diseases with positive certainty and exactness.

To designate this natural specific compound, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon my own personal observation. As a close observer, I have, while witnessing its positive results in the few special diseases incident to the separate organism of woman, singled it out as **the climax or crowning g